THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1868. [NUMBER 43

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum......$10.00
Six months...... 5.00
One month...... 1.00
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SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
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3 squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
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Quarter column	14	25	35	40	65	80	120	160
Third of a col	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	260
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under the head of "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less...$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square.... 5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square...... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration...... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship...... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration...... 4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship...... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land...... 5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors...... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square...... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days...... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 5.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta...... 3 45 P.M.
Leave Augusta...... 7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 6.30 P.M.
No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 5.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta...... 3.00 A.M.
Leave Augusta...... 10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 7.40 A.M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point...... 12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point...... 12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta...... 3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point...... 11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point...... 3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta...... 10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon - - - - - 7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta - - - - 2 00 P.M
Leave Atlanta - - - - 7.15 A.M
Arrive at Macon - - - - 1.30 P.M

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta - - - - - 6.30 P.M.
Arrive in Macon - - - - 2.10 A.M
Leave Macon - - - - - 8.40 P.M
Arrive in Atlanta - - - - 4.30 A.M

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at...... 8 o'clock, A M
Close at...... 12½ o'clock, P M
Open at...... 2 o'clock, P M
Close at...... 6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at...... 8 o'clock, A M
Close at...... 10 o'clock, A M

THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted. apr15-6m

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. oct12-d1y

DR. R. NOBLE & BRO.,
DENTISTS,

TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that they have taken rooms in the Belle Hall, corner Marietta and Broad streets, where they are prepared to perform all operations pertaining to Dentistry.

We claim that our work can't be excelled by any.

Particular attention given to the correction and regulation of Children's Teeth.

To our ARTIFICIAL TEETH, we allow no one to leave our office without a perfect fit. Satisfaction given in every case.

Ladies wishing their teeth operated on at their residences shall be accommodated, and have the use of an operating chair. Satisfactory reference given. july9-d6m

DR. GEO. B. DOUGLAS,
(Corner Marietta and Peachtree Streets,)
Over Kyle's Auction Store,
ATLANTA, ...GEORGIA
Residence Ivy street, between Decatur and Houston. june21-d2m

DR. R. D. BADGER
Dentist Office,
Granite Block; Broad street, adjoining Railroad, Atlanta, ...Georgia.
ROOM No. 8,
OFFICE OVER MEADOR & BROS.,
Notice Sign, R. D. BADGER.

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE—WHITEHALL STREET, over "New Variety Store, opposite Er Lawshe's.

R. M. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. JACK'S
CANDY AND CRACKER
MANUFACTORY
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nulified there the right of trial by jury. It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	7.45 A.M.4.20 P.M.	5 P.M. 6 A.M
Charleston	7.45 A.M.4.20 P.M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R.R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.
Newnan to Carrollton and Bowdon—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Newnan to Franklin—semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.
LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.
Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.
Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.
Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee—Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AUGUST 3, 1868.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers whose time has expired, will find the X on this number of their paper, after which it will be discontinued, without a renewal of the subscription.

Y. M. D. C.

TO-NIGHT, AT 8 1-2,
Granite Block,
DEMOCRATIC ROOMS.

The members of the Legislature and all genuine Democrats are invited to be present.

Young Men, Do Your Duty!

By order of the President.
August 3, 1868.

Democratic Mass Meetings.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 3, 1868.

The Democratic State Executive Committee have appointed the following mass meetings, viz:

At Homer, Banks county, August 13, 1868.

At Lumpkin Camp Ground, Dawson county, August 20, 1868.

At Morganton, Fannin county, August 27, 1868.

At Villa Rica, Carroll county, September 2, 1868.

Candidates for electors for the State at large and their alternates will please give attention to this notice.

Democratic papers please copy.

E. G. CABANISS, Chairman.

CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS.—For the first time for lo these many years, we are in receipt of Congressional Documents from a M. C. Gen. P. M. B. Young will please accept our thanks for the three volumes of the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

DEATH OF MILES O'REILLY.—The telegraph announces the death of Charles G. Halpine (Miles O'Reilly) from an overdose of chloroform.

Col. Halpine was a gallant soldier in the Federal service during the war. Since the surrender he has been as magnanimous towards his fallen foe as he was brave in arms. Had the spirit which animated his large Irish heart prevailed in the councils of the nation, the country long ago would have been restored to enduring peace. Col. Halpine in his editorial connection with the Citizen since the close of the war displayed a marked ability. He was full of promise as a journalist, and his fame as a poet has gone forth over the land. His genius was of a high order, and the fervor of his feeling and emotion characteristic of his Father-land.

MEMORIAL OF TENNESSEE EX-CONFEDERATE GENERALS.—All the ex-Confederate Generals of Tennessee, join in a memorial to the Legislature of that State, remonstrating against a military organization, and pledging their influence to maintain the order and peace of the State. They further ask for a removal of the political disabilities by which so many of their fellow-citizens have been disfranchised, as a remedy to the political wounds of their State.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—Our readers may not generally know that our present Congressional representatives were elected only to fill out the unexpired term, and that we are again to elect in November next.

This district, we presume, will have no disposition to turn out our gallant young friend General Young, who has borne the heat and burthen of the day, and succeeded without a compromise of honor in taking his seat.

With a little experience the General will make us an efficient member, and his exalted character for integrity and firmness leaves no doubt of his fidelity to our cause. We should be pleased to see him selected by a largely increased majority, but shall defer to the will of the party in the selection of a candidate.

CROPS.—The Americus Republican says they have had plenty of rain in that section during the past week, and that late corn is doing well and cotton looking finely.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS TO-MORROW.—There are to be meetings of the Democracy to-morrow at LaGrange, where Col. Cowart will hurl thunderbolts of truth at Radicalism. At Newnan, where several speakers will entertain the people. At Rome, where Cols. Waddell, Gaskill, and others will talk to the mountain boys; and at Marietta, where Col. Styles will advance the true faith.

The Democracy are alive every where, and during the present week, meetings are to be held in all sections of the State. Let the ball roll on.

DEATH OF WILLIAM HERRING.—This gentleman, an old and respectable citizen of Atlanta, died at his residence in this city, this morning.

Mr. Herring was one of our best citizens, and his death will be a loss to the community.

☞ Do read the *Era's* leader on the speech of Hon. Joshua Hill, and its own "position." The space occupied is needed for other matter, and the Bard will not sing till these lays are laid up in memory's waste.

"STATE PRINTER."—Still *harping* on this theme. When will the *lyre* cease to bore us with the melancholy dirge?

☞ Can't the Ouachita Telegraph write a biography? "There's a man in our town" who wants his Louisiana history written.

"SKIES BRIGHT."—The National Intelligencer upon a lengthy review of the prospects, based upon evidences before it, thus cheeringly concluded:

The situation, according to the best and most careful estimate we can make of it, is replete with high hope, and the most implicit confidence in the success of our cause.

Timid Counsellors.

There is a certain class of psuedo politicians that reminds us of an incident that occurred on the coast of Georgia, during the war. An individual, now a member of the House of Representatives, was then Captain of a cavalry company. He was ordered to a town on the salts to drive off a squad of negro troops, whom the scouts represented as occupying the place. Arriving in gun shot of the town, the gallant Captain and his men discovered the sable soldiery, and his men were eager to "pitch in." "No," said the Captain, "don't fire on them; if you do, they'll return the fire, and some of us might get hurt." The negroes taunted the Captain, and bid him come on, but he was *firm* in his sublime policy of *conservative* prudence, and quietly withdrew to avoid harsh words with the enemy.

Justice to the Confederate authorities compels us to say that a court was convened, and "cashiered for cowardice," was its record.

There be political advisers among us, who, too cowardly themselves to advance are constantly crying out, "boys, don't shoot; if you do they'll return the fire, and some of us may get hurt."

O, thou unfortunate little word "conservatism;" how shamefully art thou abused. In thy name the timid and the treacherous have done more to blight the counsels of the brave, and thwart the plans of the wise, than ever yet proceeded from open enemies and avowed hostility.

These fellows may well be termed bomb-proof politicians. They lie about the camps and talk war as loud as scarred veterans of an hundred battles, and are always ready to give counsel as to how the campaign should be conducted, and how the battle should be fought; but when the charge is sounded and the contending hosts advance to the conflict, they are sure to fall back upon their "*conservatism*," and seek safety in "*moderation and forbearance*." The command "forward," they call rashness, and the heroism that assaults with vigor and pursues with energy, they term madness. The battle over and the victory won, they are as loud in the shout as any that locked bayonets in the thickest of the fight, and their "*prudence*" is lost sight of in their vehement and valorous clamor for a share in the glory and the spoils.

Away with such timid, time-serving, bomb-proof counsellors—they broke down "the cause," and are immeasurably responsible for the wrongs and the insults that have been heaped upon the people of the South since the surrender. They are drones in the political hive, and feed upon the fruits of the labors of bolder and better men. We know they will prefer their "conservatism," their "forbearance," and their "moderation," after the battle is over, to establish their claim to the spoils of victory: that game is well understood, and we accord to them great skill in playing it; but we want no more of their milk-and-water advice—no more of their sugar-coated policy:—the battle is pitched, and the red flash along the lines should admonish all who have no stomache for the fight, to go to the rear and keep mum.

Sea-Waifs.

Chief Justice Chase grants permission to Jefferson Davis to visit Europe and return in December.

Robert M. Douglas, a son of Stephen A. Douglas, has entered upon his duties as private Secretary to Governor Holden, of North Carolina.

The President will not sign the Funding Bill, and it is therefore dead.

A New York State convention of colored people is called to meet in Utica on the 6th day of October next. The object is the elevation and improvement of their race the obtaining of equal rights with other citizens, &c.

M. Thiers was was saventy-one years old on the 15th of April. He was born on the 15th of April, 1797.

The Des Moines Register says the grasshoppers recently ate up a half acre of tobacco near that place, and when the owner went out to look at it they sat on the fence and squirted tobacco juice in his eyes.

John B. Gough has received more than eight hundred applications for his services as a lecturer the coming season.

Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Dent, Dodge, Augur, and Blair arrived in Omaha, Monday morning. The latter took breakfast at Fremont, side by side with Grant, under a political truce.

The European farms which have been cultivated for two thousand years, have had their fertility renewed by laying idle every few years on account of war.

Talleyrand's Memoirs are said to be exceedingly trashy, and hardly worth publishing. They are replete with scandalous stories, most of which are already generally known.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company employs 1,200 men in its manufacturing department; 400 at the Weldon shops, 300 at the car works, 250 at the Centralia shops, and 250 at the Amboy shops. The monthly pay roll for this department is about $80,000.

A Kentucky clergyman, the Rev. Cadwallader Lewis, has declined the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, modestly averring that he knows nothing about law, having found leisure only to qualify himself for preaching the Gospel. This honest clergyman adds with quiet wit, that his experience as a trustee of a college proves that honorary degrees "are generally sought by the friends of those upon whom they are conferred."

GOOD FOR OLD MORGAN.—*Only Six!*—We have made a careful count. There are only six white men in this county who will vote for Grant!—*Madison Auditor.*

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, August 3, 1868.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was opened with prayer by Rev. W. Prettyman.

Journal was read and approved.

Mr. HIGBEE offered the following:

Resolved, That in accordance with the requirements of the Code, the officers of the Senate, their Assistants and Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks, do now take an oath before the President of the Senate to discharge their duties faithfully and to the best of their skill and knowledge.

The resolution was adopted.

The above-named officers then approached the President's desk, when the usual oath was administered to them.

Mr. CAMPBELL (colored) introduced a bill to select competent persons to serve as jurors, and to provide for the same.

Mr. SMITH introduced a bill to be entitled an act to loan the credit of the State to the South Georgia and Florida Railroad, and other purposes.

Mr. NESBIT introduced an act to incorporate the Georgia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. WOOTEN introduced a bill entitled an act to require the Supreme Court reporters to publish the decisions of said Court in pamphlet form, and to provide for the distribution of the same, and for other purposes.

Mr. MOORE introduced a bill to be entitled an act declaring who are eligible to the District Judgeships.

Mr. SPEER introduced an act to prevent the sale or circulation in this State of indecent, vulgar or obscene newspapers or periodicals.

Mr. ADKINS introduced a bill to punish the vendors of Lottery Tickets in this State.

Mr. SPEER introduced an act to repeal section 897 of the Code.

Mr. HIGBEE introduced an act to prevent fraud, bribery and intimidation at elections.

Mr. WINN introduced a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to prescribe the mode of electing the Mayor and Members of Council of the city of Atlanta.

Mr. SPEER introduced an act to fix a day for the election of municipal officers in this State.

Mr. NUNNALLY introduced a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of debtors and to authorize the adjustment of debts upon principles of Equity.

Mr. BROCK introduced a bill to be entitled an act to pay to each permanently wounded indigent soldier, or his widow, or his orphans, a certain sum of money.

Mr. CANDLER introduced a bill to be entitled an act to provide for setting apart a Homestead of realty, etc.

Mr. SMITH, of the 36th District, introduced a bill to define persons subject to road duty in this State.

Mr HARRIS offered a resolution calling up the election of State officers to-morrow.

Mr. HOLCOMBE moved to strike out Tuesday and insert Thursday.

Mr. BURNS moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was lost.

Mr. HOLCOMBE hoped the resolution would not be withdrawn, but only postponed. He could see no good reason for bringing on the election in great haste. There was a movement on foot to consolidate the offices of Secretary of State and Surveyor General, and he hoped they would take a little more time.

Mr. SPEER was willing to postpone the resolution for the present.

Mr. BURNS was not opposing the election for any of these reasons, that he thought the offices should be consolidated, and the State saved useless expense.

The motion of Mr. Holcombe was adopted and the resolution passed as amended.

Mr. HOLCOMBE moved that the resolution be forthwith forwarded to the House. Agreed to.

Mr. HOLCOMBE offered the following:

A resolution to amend the standing rules of the Senate by adding the following rule:

Rule 24. The minority of any committee may report at any time after seven days from the time any matter has been placed before them, and the majority neglect or refuse to report.

Mr. HOLCOMBE briefly supported his resolution.

Mr. CANDLER thought it a good rule, because there might be the evil of the majority of a committee refusing to report, and he thought it would be well that some such rule should be enforced.

Mr HOLCOMBE alluded to the special committee which had been appointed lately, where the minority came in and reported that they could not get the majority together, and as that was a case in point, he trusted that the rule would be adopted.

Mr. NUNNALLY thought that, apart from all present cases, the rule was a good and wise one, because in cases of sickness it might be necessary for the minority to report, and provision of this kind should be made in order that all difficulties might be done away with, and reports brought forward as speedily as possible.

Mr. CAMPBELL (colored) spoke against the rule.

Mr. BROCK was in favor of letting the matter stand as it did, and, if after notifying the committee they did not meet, he would then be in favor of introducing a resolution making them show cause why they did not meet. To-morrow the Committee was to investigate the Bradley case and every day they would investigate each case coming before them.

Mr. HIGBEE, Chairman of the Committee, stated that he thought they would be in a very short time ready to report to the Senate.

Mr. HOLCOMBE. As it seems to be understood that party feeling had got into the matter, he would withdraw his resolution.

A motion was made allowing the Senator to withdraw his resolution.

By Mr. HIGBEE. Resolved, that in addition to the present duties of the Standing Committees of this House, it shall be their duty to report the expedience of printing the bills that are referred for their consideration. Adopted.

By Mr. BRADLEY, (colored). Resolved, That the Committee on the Militia of the Senate unite with the Committee on the Militia of the House of Representatives to frame a bill to organize all loyal, able bodied male citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, without regard to color or race, or previous condition, as directed by the laws of the United States.

Mr. WINN moved to lay on the table. Adopted.

By Mr. BRADLEY, (colored.) Resolved, That the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives in conference frame and report a bill declaring what parts of Irwin's Revised Code are incompatible with the Second Section First Article and other parts of the Constitution of Georgia, the Civil Rights' Bill and the 14th Article of the amended Constitution of the United States.

Mr. SPEER objected to the resolution and moved to lay it on the table. The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. WINN offered the following:

Resolved, That the bill setting apart a Homestead be printed and laid upon the desk of each Senator.

Mr. SPEER moved to amend by having 50 copies printed. The amendment was adopted and the resolution passed as amended.

Mr. WOOTEN moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of taking up "A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the holding of the Superior Courts at the ensuing Fall Terms, and to provide Juries therefor." The rules were suspended and the bill read a second time. The bill was referred to a committee of the whole at its next reading.

Mr. HUNGERFORD moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up a bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Macon and Augusta Railroad. The bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The Senate on motion adjourned to 10 A. M., to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Aug. 3, 1868.

House met, Speaker McWhorter in the chair. Prayer by the Rev. J. Spillman. Roll called, and proceedings of Saturday last read.

Mr. TURNIPSEED, of Clay, gave notice that he should move to reconsider the action of the House on the Senate resolution relating to the suspension of levies and sales.

The Committee on Finance made a report.

Mr. TURNIPSEED, of Clay, said that his reasons for asking a reconsideration of the Senate resolution, was that it might be amended. The resolution as it stands shuts out creditors of every kind, and he was satisfied that such was not the intention of this body. He wanted exceptions made of debts contracted since June, 1865. There is no use for courts in this country if the Legislature is to clog their wheels. The "great" Congress, which gentlemen are *loud* in their praises of, did not countenance such that "august" body had struck it out of the new Constitution, &c.

Mr. O'NEAL, of Lowndes, was surprised at the motion to reconsider, and opposed it.

Mr. FLOURNOY, of Washington, spoke in favor of reconsideration.

Mr. BARNUM, of Stewart, arose in favor of reconsideration. He wanted the infamous resolution blotted from the records. The people of his section did not want any such relief. Every honest man in Georgia would pay his debts—it was only others who wanted "relief."

Mr. BRYANT, of Richmond, had no personal interest in the matter. He would not gain or lose a cent either way. He had only the good of Georgia at heart. The war had been disastrous. Men formerly rich are now poor, and unable to pay their debts. What is to be done? Why, it would seem that some stay law of a temporary character was necessary. The resolution as passed was only wanted for a few weeks, until the General Assembly could arrange a proper bill. He was opposed to reconsideration, etc.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Cobb, called the previous question.

The question of reconsideration was then put, and the yeas and nays called for. They stood as follows: yeas 60, nays 63. The motion was, therefore, lost.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Cobb, then called for the resolution which he had offered some days ago, when the rules were suspended to have it taken up It was read as follows by the Clerk:

Wheras, the question of Relief is one of great intricacy, involving grave questions of law,

Resolved, That a committee of ten, to co-operate with such committee as the Senate may appoint, be appointed by the Speaker of this House to consider what constitutional, equitable and substantial Relief can be afforded the people of Georgia; that all bills now pending, or that may be hereafter offered, upon the subject of Relief, be referred to said special committee, and that said committee be instructed to report by bill or otherwise. And

that the Senate be requested to appoint a committee to confer and consult with the committee from this House.

This resolution was adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Senate for the concurrence of that body.

A message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, anouncing that he had signed the bill granting certain moneys to Ransom Montgomery, etc.

A message from the Senate was received, stating that that body had passed a resolution fixing Thursday next, at 11 o'clock, as the time for the election of State House officers, and asking the concurrence of the House in the same.

This resolution was concurred in.

Mr. PRICE, of Lumpkin, moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of having read a second time the bill amending the charter of the Air-Line Railroad. The motion prevailed; the bill read a second time; referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd, moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of taking up the Senate bill fixing the salaries of Judicial and State House officers. Motion prevailed; the bill was read the second time and committed.

Mr. BALLENGER, of Floyd, moved for a suspension of the rules to take up a bill for the appropriation of a fund for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, &c. Read the second time and referred to Committee on Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

The roll of counties was called for the introduction of new matter, when the following were read for the first time:

Mr HALL, of Glynn, an act to incorporate the Brunswick Gas Light Company.

Mr. PARKE, of Gwinnett, a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the payment of certain claim against the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

By Mr. HALL, of Glynn, an act to appropriate a fund to remove obstructions in the Savannah River.

By Mr. MAUL, of Muscogee, an act to protect growing crops from levy and sale under the foreclosure of mortgages, and to encourage the cultivation of mortgaged lands.

By Mr. BRADFORD, of Wilkes, an act amendatory of sections 4320 and 4332 of the Code.

By Mr. HAMILTON, of Scriven, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the election of Mayor and a Board of Aldermen for the city of Savannah.

By Mr. BETHUNE, of Talbot, an act to relieve J. J. Stallings, Executor of S. Gibson.

Also, an act to amend an act entitled an act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State.

By Mr. DARNEL, of Pickens, a bill to allow Dr. James M. Richards, of Pickens county, to practice medicine.

By Mr. DUNCAN, of Houston, a resolution calling for Emigration Committee.

By Mr. O'NEAL, of Lowndes, an act to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace throughout the State.

By Mr. DUNCAN, of Houston, an act for the relief of Executors, Administrators, etc.

By Mr. DUNCAN, of Houston, an act to carry into effect 7th section Constitution of Georgia.

By Mr. HALL, of Meriwether, resolutions of instructions to the Finance Committee.

By Mr FYALL, of Macon, a resolution to harmonize Irwin's Code to the Constitution.

By Mr. GARDNER, of Warren, a resolution to instruct the Committee on Asylum for the Blind.

By Mr. BALLENGER, of Floyd, a bill to be entitled an act to appropriate money for Deaf and Dumb institutions, and other purposes.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Scott, of Floyd, Goff, Hall, Bennett and Davis.

House adjourned.

Markets by Mail.

Louisville Markets.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.

Trade was active to-day in some leading articles, with a slight depression in the leading departments, and a rather drooping tendency for breadstuffs. The foreign advices per cable dispatches on 'change quoted a very decided decline in Liverpool for flour, wheat and corn, which must exert a depressing influence upon our home markets, where prices, with large crops, are generally regarded as too high. The advance in gold, however, has the tendency to maintain rates for all products as well as direct imports.

In provisions there was some stir to day, with sales reported on 'change of 700 barrels city mess pork at 28 50 also a sale of 500 barrels at 28 50.—Transactions in spirits were large to-day, including a sale of 200 barrels of highwines at 1 20, tax paid, and some 300 barrels copper whisky, new to 1 year old, at quotations.

The grocery market was quiet to-day, yet we noticed considerable stir at the house of Newcomb, Buchannan & Co., delivering the extensive sale of goods made by auction yesterday. A misprint occurred in the report of their sale of sugar yesterday. It should have been 70 barrels of refined sugar on the basis of 17a17½ cents for hard standard.

FLOUR—Trade continues fair, with a demand for city mills, choice grades exceeding the supply, while the lower grades are neglected. We quote sales of 225 bbls, in assorted lots, at 9 50 for super fine, and 11 50 for fancy brands; also 220 bbls A No 1 at 10 50, and 100 bbls at 11 75, the latter for the Buffalo market. We quote, in lots, as follows: Fine 5 75a6; superfine 6 25a6 75; extra 7 75a8; extra family 8 75a9 25; A No 1 at 10 25a10 75, and fancy at 11a11 75.

GRAIN—Supplies very light to-day, and we quote new wheat at 1 85a1 95, and 2 00, the latter rate for choice white. Corn is quiet, with a sale of 500 bushels prime shelled at 95c in bulk. Oats are in fair local request, with a small sale of new, in store, at 50a55c. No old crop in market. Rye is quiet at 1 25a1 30. Barley nominal, with no receipts; a sale of 200 bushels fall. Barley Malt, old, at 2 80a2 85, in store.

GROCERIES—Market very quiet to-day, with no leading sales. We quote Rio coffee at 20a24½c for fair to prime, choice at 25a25½c, in lots; Laguayra 25¼a26¼c; Java prime 35a36c, and Mocha 43a46c; small orders 1c advance. Sugar—raw, steady. We quote Porto Rico as follows: Fair 12¾a13¼c, prime 14¼a14½c, and choice 14½a14¾c, in lots. Demarara refined 15¾a16c. Cuba raw in lots at 12¾a13¾c, small sales at ½c advance or in bbls. Refined sugar, in lots, hard standard at 17¼a17½, smale sales at 17¾a18c; soft refined at 15½a16½c, as to grade, and small sales at 15¾a17¼c. Eastern sirups 55ca1 20 per gallon as to quality and package. Rice—Louisiana, in packages, 11a11½c; Carolina, in tierces, at 12c; small sales at 12½c. Plantation molasses very scarce at 95ca1 10 per gallon.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—A good demand for Pork to-day, and holders were more disposed to realize, with sales of 700 bbls mess at 28 50, and 500 also at 28 50. Bulk Meats firm, with no sales. We quote as follows: Shoulders 12½c; clear ribbed sides 16½c, and clear sides 15¼c, loose. Bacon is in fair demand, with a sale of 44 casks as follows: Shoulders 13¼a93¾c, clear ribbed sides 16¾a17c, and clear sides 17¼a17½c, all packed. A sale of 50 tierces fancy hams at 20½c, and and plain hams 18½c. Holders of round lots are asking higher rates for bacon at the close. We quote hams, plain sugar-cured, 18¾a19¼, and fancy at 20½a21c, all in canvas and packed. Breakfast Bacon, sugar-cured and canvased, 17¼a18c, loose, and 18½c packed. Lard is in request, with sales of 200 tierces to dealers at 17¼c, now generally held at 18, while some choice lots are held at 18½c. Prime leaf, in kegs, is quoted at 19¼a20c. Summer-rendered lard 18½c, in kegs.

WHISKY—There was quite a stir in the market to-day, and prices have an upward tendency, with sales of 200 bbls highwines, tax paid, at 1 20; 150 bbls new copper, in bond, at 75c; 50 bbls nine months old at 1 00, in bond; 38 bbls one year old, in bond, 1 50, and 50 bbls one year old at 2 00, tax paid.

Pittsburg Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, July 31.

Nothing done in crude oil. The excitement in regard to the extensive conflagration in Oil City prevents transactions. Offers are made for spot at 14c, but no sellers. Refined quiet; spot 33¼a33½c, Philadelphia delivery.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 31.

There is very little change to observe in prices of staple goods. The demand is not quite as good as could be expected for the season, and there is every reason to anticipate an active trade for August. Prints are steady at 13¼a14½c. Heavy brown sheetings 17a17½c for good brands, and mous delaines 20c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 31.

FLOUR—Unchanged and quiet; family 9 55a10 25.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; new sold at 1 70a1 85; old in light supply, and held at 2 05a2 15. Corn dull, closing at 84a85. Oats steady; old 89; new 65a60. Rye irregular, closing at 1 00 for new; no demand from distillers.

WHISKY—In demand at 55 in bond, and 1 10a1 15 free.

PROVISIONS.—A fair demand for mess pork; sales 1,200 bbls, at 28 50. Lard in moderate demand at 18c. Bulk meats firm but quiet; shoulders sold at 12c loose; sides are held at 14½c. Bacon is firmly held, but the demand is light; shoulders 13a13½c; clear rib sides 16¼a16½c, and clear 17¼c. Sugar cured hams 19½a20½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.

FLOUR—Holders firm, and choice brands are held above buyers' view; transactions small at 7 00 for fine, 7 50 for extra, 8 50a10 25 for good to choice XX, 11 00a12 50 for choice XXX to fancy.

GRAIN.—Wheat dull and depressed: prime to fancy ranges from 2 15 to 2 37½. Corn slow and easier at 81a82c for mixed and yellow, 90a93c for white. Oats firmer and higher at 48a55c for new, and 72 for old. Rye weak at 1 10 1 12.

PROVISIONS—Firmer. Pork sold at 29 00a29 25. Bulk meats sell in a small way at 12a14 to 16½c for shoulders, rib sides and clear do.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says the Republicans there are very glad that Governor Brown and Foster Blodgett were defeated for United States Senators. They seem to have no confidence in the renegades. The former was Governor of Georgia during the rebellion, and the latter was Captain in the Confederate service, and is now under indictment in the United States Court at Savannah for perjury in taking the "iron-clad oath."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

LATE FROM WASINGTON.

Disturbances in Louisiana a Hoax.

Gen. Rousseau in Washington.

Important to Tobacco Dealers.

Fairfield Prisoners Released on Bail.

Row in Columbia, South Carolina.

Grand Encampment Knights Templars.

St. Marie Receives his Blood Money.

Confederate Generals in Council.

Another Exaggerated Report Denied.

Death of Miles O'Reilly.

SUNDAY'S DISHATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—It is stated on authority of Senator Harris, of Louisiana, that no person has been here authorized to speak as a member of Governor Warmouth's staff. The person who represented himself as a member of Warmouth's official family circulated freely among Republicans and Southern members, avoiding, however, the Louisiana delegation. Some half dozen members remembered this person, but his name or movements are unknown. Mr. Harris says he was doubtless a small swindler. Mr. Harris is residing opposite Natchez, on the Mississippi; has many letters from both States, but has no advices of any organized opposition to existing affairs either in Louisana or Mississippi. Disorder, except in two parishes in Louisiana, are trivial and not unusual in any community. In the two exceptional parishes of Louisiana the disturbances are caused by reckless persons in opposition to the wish of the good people of all parties.

General Rousseau arrived here to-day, and will remain some weeks.

Genaral Steadman leaves to-night for New Orleans to resume his duties as Collector of Internal Revenue.

Rollins issues the following: Every dealer in manufactured tobacco, having more than twenty pounds, or dealer in snuff having more than ten pounds on hand must deposit immediately with the Assistant Assessor of the proper district, a sworn inventory of the amount of tobacco and snuff respectively, and must deposit a like inventory on the first of every month thereafter. After January 1st, 1869, all smoking or fine cut tobacco, or snuff, and after July, 1869, all other manufactured tobacco is to be deemed as manufactured after the passage of the act, and will be required to be put up in packages and stamped as required by law. Every dealer in domestic or imported cigars having more than five thousand cigars on hand, must file a sworn inventory every month until the first of April, 1869, at which date all cigars shall be deemed to have been manufactured since the passage of the act, and are required to be stamped accordingly.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 2.—The parties charged with the murder of Dillon in Fairfield county and who were recently turned over by the military to the civil authorities, have had a hearing upon habeas corpus, and been released upon bail.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 2.—An affray occurred at midnight between a party of ten or twelve negro members of the Legislature and five whites, which resulted in the mortal wounding of one of the latter by a pistol shot through the head. The whites entered by mistake a boarding house in a disreputable portion of the town, supposing it to be one of the brothels. They were struck by one of the negroes, when the stick being wrenched from the negro's hand, the negroes ran to the front of the house and commenced firing. Twenty or thirty thirty shots were discharged. The whites retreated, except a wounded man, who was too drunk; he remained on the sidewalk where he was shot down.

The author of the crime is unknown. There is much excitement among the citizens. No arrests. The whites are said to be unarmed. There were no weapons on the body of the wounded man.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Secretary McCulloch has issued orders to the heads of departments to classify Clerks according to capacity and attention to business with a view of retaining the more skillful and faithful.

R J. Brent, Esq., in a card, pronounces Butler's statement regarding his arrest in Baltimore unequivocally false.

St. Marie has at last received his ten thousand dollars for betraying Surratt and is off for Europe.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Extensive preparations are progressing for the Grand Encampments of Knights' Templars next month. Commanderies will be present from all parts of the country.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 3.—The schooner United Brothers and another unknown are ashore on Cedar Island.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Charles G. Halpine, *alias* Miles O'Beilly, editor of the Citizen, and late Register of the city, died this morning from an over dose of chloroform taken to relieve the neuralgia.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—The recent fight in Saline county was greatly exaggerated. A drunken man disturbed the meeting; only one was killed and three wounded.

NASHVILLE, August 3.—Thirteen General officers of the Confederacy are in Convention to-day to consider ways and means of reconciling political troubles in Tennessee.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Flour 10a20 better.—Wheat 1a2 better. Corn 1 better. Pork firm at 28 62½. Lard steady at 18a18¾. Cotton quiet at 30¾. Turpentine firm at 44½a45. Rosin 2 93a2 95. Freights quiet. Stocks firm. Money easy at 3a4. Exchange 10. Virginias, new, 54 asked; Tennessees, new, 64a64¼; ex-coupons 64a64¼.

LONDON, August 3—Noon.—Consols 94¼. American securities heavy and declined. Bonds 71¾a72.

FRANKFORT, August 3.—Bonds 74½.

LIVERPOOL, August 3—Noon.—Cotton firm and unchanged; sales 10,000. Others unchanged.

P. M.—Cotton quiet. Lard quiet and steady. Bacon firm.

LONDON, August 3—Afternoon.—Bonds 71¾a71¾. Sugar firm at 25s 6da25s 9d. Tallow 44s 6d.

COTTON—A NEW METHOD OF CULTIVATION.—In company with some friends a day or two since we spent a day at the farm of our friend and fellow-citizen Dr. R. A. Ware. The doctor, whose farm shows evidence of thorough and intelligent cultivation, has made an experiment of cotton planting upon what is known as the "Poullain Plan." We examined about an acre that had been put in cultivation under this process. The seed was of the Peabody variety, planted two stalks to the hill, and in rows eight feet distance both ways. In addition to a very thorough and deep subsoiling, the land had been heavily manured with a dressing of guano—say 150 pounds to the acre. The cotton was from breast to head high, and had begun to lock in the row, and was the most heavily fruited that we have ever seen. It is claimed for this new method of cultivation that at less cost, less labor, etc., it will produce a larger yield than by any other known to our planters. The doctor seems greatly impressed with his success, and is determined to enlarge his operations another year. If the present wet spell now upon us does not hurt the plant, we feel quite sure that he will be remembered for his experiment, and would commend his enterprise to others. It is almost needless to say that we passed a most pleasant day, and were entertained in a style that gave evidence that notwithstanding its bad government "there is life in the old land yet."—*Columbus Sun.*

Julia Ward Howe is making a new collection of her poems for publication.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AUGUST 4, 1868.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
1. JOHN C. NICHOLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks,
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DuBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham. J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Payment of the Public Debt--Equal Taxation of every species of Property--One Currency for the Government and the People--the Laborer, Office-holder, Pensioner, Soldier, Producer, and the Bond-holder.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

A SEMI-WEEKLY.

We are publishing so much matter in our Daily, that we find it impossible to get one-half of it in THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION; and desiring to disseminate as much CAMPAIGN READING as the times demand, we propose to issue A SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER AS LARGE AS OUR PRESENT WEEKLY—each issue to contain as much matter. Thus we shall be able to visit our weekly subscribers TWICE A WEEK, and give them DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF READING they now get. For this we propose NO ADDITIONAL CHARGE, except to Campaign Subscribers, who will be charged FIFTY CENTS ADDITIONAL if they desire both issues.

This arrangement will give to subscribers the CHEAPEST PAPER EVER PUBLISHED IN GEORGIA—two issues a week, of SIXTY-FOUR COLUMNS, for the small sum of $3 00 per annum. Surely nobody will ask it any cheaper.

If Campaingn Subscribers desire the SEMI-WEEKLY, they will notify us by remitting Fifty Cents, otherwise the Tuesday's issue alone will be sent to them.

The SEMI-WEEKLY will be issued on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

We hope our friends everywhere will assist us in extending the circulation, and that we may soon be able to rival the largest publications in the country.

Our brethern of the press will oblige us very much by calling attention to this change.

A DAY TO THE CAUSE.—We go to Marietta to-day, and two of our reporters will also be absent on duty. We hope our readers will not complain of this absence, as it is important that we work in the field as well as the sanctum.

TROUBLE IN GWINNETT COUNTY.—We learn that a difficulty of a somewhat serious character, occurred in Gwinnett county, on Friday last, at what is known as the Gobey School-House. It appears there was an exhibition of the school, and during that exhibition a parcel of negroes had for sale and were drinking whisky. This seems to have incensed the young men of the school, and a general *melee* was the consequence. Our informant states that four negroes were seriously wounded, and one mortally. None of the whites were seriously damaged.

THE STATE ROAD.—Major Campbell Wallace, Superintendent of the State Road, paid $20,000 into the State Treasury a few days ago, net earnings for July. During the past week 585 cars were brought over the road to Atlanta, averaging 97½ per day. Sunday not included.

Much of this work has been owing to the establishing of the Green Line. The Georgia Road, the Macon and Western, and the Atlanta and West Point, together with all other roads in the State, are reaping a very valuable result from the same cause. Savannah and the Central Railroad are also considerably benefitted. The State Road which has ever been, in summer time, a losing concern, has this summer, together with paying expenses, yielded a very fair profit. It would be perfectly ridiculous to retain the present Superintendent of this road when a low and degraded scoundrel can be found to fill his place with more profit to himself and more credit to the State.

IS HE FOR SOCIAL EQUALITY.—It is generally understood that H. K. McCay, a prominent applicant for a Supreme Judgeship, holds that the only difference between a negro and a white man is the result of climate and education. This, of itself, should fix his status as an *equalitarian;* but there is some further evidence of his proclivities for negro associations in social relations. He stated on one occasion that Jesus Christ was a lineal descendent of a negro, and we learn from good authority that ladies in Americus do not visit his family, for the reason that colored ladies and gentlemen are allowed that privilege.

Now, if Mr. McCay is on this line, it is but right that the meek Governor and the Senators who are to vote upon his nomination should know it. If he is not, it is due to his own fame, and the reputation of his family, that he clear up the public doubt and deny the well founded suspicion.

Shirking the Issues.

The Radical press and speakers of Georgia, and in fact of the whole country, are convulsively struggling to shirk the main issues of the campaign. They make no effort to defend the measures, or sustain the platform of the party, but are seeking to draw off public attention by crying "persecution," "intolerance," "revolution," "second rebellion," "social ostracism," etc.

If the reconstruction measures and the Chicago platform make up a record that should command the approval of the American people, it is the duty of the Radical press and Radical speakers to confine themselves to the points in issue between the two parties, and present the argument in such a light as will enable the deluded and benighted Democracy of the country to see it; but instead of relying upon the justice of their cause and the power of argument, they go before the people with mere twaddle, canting puritanism, and whining falsehood. Instead of replying to the arguments of the Democratic press and Democratic speakers, they tell their people that we won't associate with carpet-baggers and scalawags; that we are disloyal; that we are trying to get up another rebellion; that we persecute Union men; that we are red-handed rebels; that we are violent in the utterance of our sentiments, and intolerant in the expression of our views. Instead of argument, they deal in falsehood, misrepresentation, duplicity, trickery and fraud; and with these vile weapons they hope to batter down the great bulwarks of principle, and destroy the temple of our liberties. No where, on no occasion, by no living man, have they dared to utter one word of straigh forward solid argument in defense of Congressional usurpation, the reconstrution heresy, or the consuming infamy of the Chicago platform. Even their candidate is lost sight of in their indecent haste to cover up their slimy trail with trashy buga-boos—mere scare-crows to frighten the timid and entrap the unwary.

The squibific nondescript, up the street, would probably commend himself to his party by putting in an answer to the bill of indictment preferred by the Democrats in their platform. Will he not favor us with an able, well digested, skillfully prepared argument on the propriety, justice and constitutionality of the discriminateing suffrage plank in the Chicago platform? Come, sing us a song, and give us a reason for the faith that is within you. The song of "let us have peace," don't fill the bill, and "I have no policy of my own," fails to satisfy the cravings of Democracy for music. We want something more in harmony with our pantings for State equality and constitutional liberty; something that will chord with the supremacy of the white race, and chime with equal taxation, payment of the public debt in currency; one currency for the laborer and the bond-holder, economical administration of the Government, reduction of the army, and the abolition of the Bureau. Come, tune your lyre to these notes, and we'll possess our souls in patience while you play.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKER'S HAND BOOK.—Every Democratic speaker, writer, editor and reader should have this work.

This, the most complete political work which has ever been gotten up, has been prepared with express reference to the existing Presidential canvass. It supersedes entirely the use of the old-fashioned scrap-books, and the bulky authorities which, of necessity, have had to be carried about by our orators. It contains everything necessary under one cover. It is uncompromising in its assaults on Radicalism, and perfect in its defense of the Constitution, the Government, and the National Democracy. A speaker or editor, who has this work, can meet the Radicals on any point. It contains it all up to date.

Excess of Radicalism shown up in every light, and very much other matter necessary for a thorough discussion, but too numerous to mention in this notice.

The work is edited by an investigating Democrat, and will contain about 400 pages, 8vo., double column. Price in cloth, $2.50. Sent post paid on receipt of money. Clubs of five, $10.00. Parties desiring to act as agents, will address Miami Printing and Publishing Co., Corner Bedinger street and Miami Canal, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"DEPLORABLE."—A Washington special to the New York Sun says: "Letters received here by the Congressional Executive Committee, give very deplorable reports of the condition in the South."

Of course, all reports from the South unfavorable to Radicalism, are "deplorable." Nay, more, they are accompanied with every species of falsehood and misrepresentation which the lying tongues of Radicalism can invent. Their correspondents in the South let no occasion slip to misrepresent the sentiments of the people. By garbled extracts of speeches and newspaper articles, they seek to influence the Northern mind against the South, and to revive hope in a cause against which, tried upon its own merit, the people have already pronounced judgment. Their efforts thus to arouse the North are as futile as they are infamous. The people there are not to be deceived by the false cry. The living issues in the campaign are to be met. The attempt to revive dead ones will fall with a crushing weight on their own heads.

☞ Away down in Scowhegan they have just received the news of the New York nominations. According to a Radical sheet, they are "delighted with the rebel ticket." These Maine scare-crows exhibit their "delight" in sardonic grins.

☞ The National Temperance Convention is now in session at Cleveland, Ohio.

CRAVEN SUBMISSION.—According to Radicalism, it is treason in a Democrat to oppose its beautiful vagaries and inconsistencies. Radical outrages in the unconstitutional measures of a Jacobin Congress, must be held sacred as holy writ. The whole Democratic party are rebels and traitors because in their platform they arraign this pink-of-perfection-party before the country. According to the Radical code, the robber may break in and steal your goods, but to call for the police would be "disloyal." The thief may pick your pocket, but to cry "thief!" would be an insult. The assassin may strike you in the dark, but to cry "murder!" would be to use "violent language." The house-burner may apply the torch to your dwelling, but to cry "fire!" would be the signal for a riot.

With all these—with the robber in possession of your goods, the pickpocket your money, the assassin's dagger pierced through your heart, your house on fire of the incendiary's torch—there are poor souls who still implore you not to cry aloud. Away with such craven hearted men! It were a thousand times better had they never been born than thus ignobly to submit to every wrong. It would have been better had Heaven never ordained justice between man man, than He should see it trampled under foot without remonstrance or rebuke.

WHAT IS PERJURY?—Is it volunteering as a soldier, and holding a Lieutenant's Commission in the Confederate service then taking the iron-clad oath for the position of Registrar, at $4.00 a day, perjury? We want to know what is perjury, because a friend of ours from Lowndes county, by the name of O'Neil, member of the House, did volunteer, held a Lieutenant's commission in the Confederate service, got sick, got leave of absence, was assigned to conscript duty, discharged it gallantly to the close of the war—subsequently took the "iron-clad" and became a Registrar. Some people do say this makes out a case of perjury. We have no opinion of our own—merely ask for information.

☞ A large Grant and Colfax meeting was held at Gordon, Florida, on the 5th instant. Over 300 freedmen participated.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A large Grant and Colfax meeting was held at Macon, Georgia, last week, in which about 3,000 participated. Another was held in this city on the 4th of July last, in which a large number of freedmen particpated. There is one feature, however, in connection with these meetings, of which the Tribune is not, perhaps, aware—no white men participated in them. In the Florida meeting there none. In the were Macon meeting there were 7—in the Atlanta meeting about 100.

Will even the Tribune boast of a party in the South composed of negroes and a few scalawags. The respectable portion of the freedmen either have or are daily deserting his party. This is no doubt satisfactory to such Radicals as the Tribune, but we feel confident that the Conservative Republicans at the North will soon or late cut loose from a party whose main strength at the South lies in a class, the majority of which are incompetent to exercise the franchise right.

☞ The "Star Spangled Banner" was written by George H. Pendleton's father-in-law, Francis S. Key.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

This is true. This, too, may, in a measure, account for Mr. Pendleton's love of liberty and country, as emblemed in that "Star Spangled Banner." This may also account for the Tribune's sneering opposition to Mr. Pendleton, in whatever he says or does.

☞ The Radical journals in avowing that the Democratic ticket is supported by all the secessionists at the South, gravely mistate the facts Thousands of the most blatant secessionists, like the "Hero of Fort Pulaski," and the "Augusta Mi[...]" are now the most radical of the Radicals, whilst the consistent Union men, and old Whigs, who never before co-operated with the party, are now zealous in its support.

☞ The Democracy everywhere received the nomination of Seymour and Blair with one acclaim. The Radicals are so well pleased with the ticket, from the acquisitions daily to our ranks from theirs, the race promises to be a one-sided one.

☞ If the Radicals since the close of the war have increased the National debt *fifteen hundred millions of dollars*, would they not with another administration increase it to bankruptcy and repudiation?

GOOD FOR MILLEDGEVILLE.—A gentleman in this city, immediately after the Senatorial election of last week, telegraphed the result to Milledgeville. On yesterday he received a letter, from which we are permitted to make the following extract:

"Your telegram as to the Senatorial election was our first intimation of the result. It spread like wild fire. Everybody shook hands, laughed, glorified, got drunk, and kicked up the devil generally. Three large flags are floating at conspicuous places, inscribed "Seymour and Blair."

ELECTION OF STATE HOUSE OFFICERS. The Senate and House of Representatives have adopted a Joint Resolution appointing Thursday next, 6th instant, as the day to elect State House Officers.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS IN GEORGIA.—The telegraph brings us the welcome news that the Democrats of the Georgia Legislature have beaten the infamous carpet-bag and scallawag combination which had been made to elect the notorious Foster Blodgett and the equally notorious and infamous ex-Gov. Joe Brown to the U. S. Senate. In the place of these, two gentlemen are elected, and the voice of the white men of Georgia will be heard once more in Washington. Every true man will congratulate himself on the fact that Joe Brown has not received a seat in the Senate as the price of his multiplied treasons. He debased himself for a position which he has failed to secure. Hon. Joshua Hill, who was elected for the long term, was a Union man throughout the war, and favored the acceptance of the reconstruction measures since the war, but he was a gentleman and a good citizen, in whose hands the trust reposed by the people of Georgia will, without doubt, be faithfully kept. Of Mr. Miller, who was elected for the short term, we are not prepared to speak at present, but finding him in good company, we are prepared to look upon the action of the Georgia Legislature as a result far better than we expected. It shows that Meade and his bayonets have not succeeded in putting Georgia under the heel of negroes, carpet-baggers, and renegade rebels.—*Louisville Courier.*

[For The Constitution.]

Inquiry.

Editor Constitution—DEAR SIR: As there is to be an election soon for State House officers, and as the Secretary of State is one of those officers, will you do me the favor to say if the Colonel Angier, who is a candidate for that office, is the same gentleman who was a member of the late Convention—if he is the gentleman who, acting as disbursing agent of said Convention, retained full pay in *cash* for himself, and afterwards bought scrip of other members at 25 per cent. discount?

Is Colonel Angier a Georgian or a Southern raised man? Is he now a supporter of Grant and Colfax for President and Vice-President? If convenient, I would be glad to know before the election of State House officers.

Yours, INQUIRER.

DALTON, GA., July 30, 1868.

Mr. Editor: The records of obloquy show little to surpass the odium that attaches to the once popular but now execrated name of Joseph E. Brown.

There be isolated men who exult in his apostacy and downfall. But the mass, like the writer, for humanity, for the pride of the State that has honored him in the past, and for the man himself, regret that he has ceased to be true to right.

His friends have hoped that the very intensity of censure would work a cure by making sympathy for the martyr. But they forget there can be no martyrdom in a bad cause. Martyrdom is then simply, just punishment. There is something, too, in the human mind that abhors genuine treason; and from Judas to Arnold the penalty has known no alloy in its damnation.

Unjust odium corrects itself eventually; but even the vile scorn the traitor when his treachery is no longer available.

The above reflections have been caused by the strange fact that last night there was public rejoicing at the defeat of Joe. Brown for the Senate. It is, indeed, significant when a people exult in individual disaster.

Strong must be the public idea of his abasement when the good and the wise head his condemnation, and it is true that this unppularity of Joe. Brown is no capricious ebulition of mob will.

Often in public life good men have been heartily abused in the heat of party strife, and the re-awakening of popular justice has righted them.

Will this be done with Brown? We think not. We have watched his course. Prone to liberal judgment, the writer has tried to be just, and to rise above the mist of prejudice. It is neither tyranny of past hate nor impulse of personal dislike that prompts him.

It will be hard for Georgians to forget that Brown counseled them to make the man their Governor whose election, he said, would bankrupt the State. Hard to forget that he took the part of irresponsible foreigners for our high places against our noblest sons. Hard to forget that two years ago he disavowed all desire for office, and since has sought it perseveringly at the hands of strangers and negroes, whom he has tried to make sovereign over the intelligent citizens of the State. Hard to forget that he lent the prestige of his name and power of his abilities to a faction that would ruin every interest and break every law, in order to rule; that he has resorted to every will of the demagogue to give that faction success; triggered with negroes; intrigued with liveried satraps; plotted to drive our purest men from candidacy and the elective franchise, deserted his principles, betrayed his State, broken pledges, and left no trick of duplicity or outrage of despotism untried to make negro supremacy subserve his lust for self-interest.

A pure patriot urging a policy he condemned, yet deemed expedient for his country's good, in his chivalric eagerness to satisfy his friends of his honor, would spurn office to prove his disinterestedness. This man's greed for position has fixed his treachery.

Mob humor in its grotesque devilties often strike terribly in earnest under the harlequin's mask. We imagine Gov. Brown must have shivered, could he have read the night of the illumination in Atlanta, a transparency tossing around the surging crowd bearing grim evidence of the popular appreciation of his character in the blazing inscription

"JUDAS ESCOBEDO BROWN."

If, under all the crushing mass of proof to his corruption, he yet carries an honest heart, posterity will vindicate him ultimately; but if his rottenness is as it appears, and he has sold his people, his present doom of scorn, hard as it is, will grow heavier with him, and his children's children will curse his memory.

But this is not all.

The land is thick with the horrible rumor that Governor Brown, at the close of the war, had charged to his own personal credit, in England, large amounts of cotton and money of the State of Georgia.

Gloomy must be his feelings if this be true.—JUSTICE IS AFTER HIM, dread and irresistible. The history of his present congenial party shows strange leaps from the penitentiary to the council chamber of the Government. The mutations of fortune in her wildest freak may then exhibit a greater change still in the damning fall from the Gubernatorial Chair of a great State to the ignominy of a FELON'S CELL.

RETRIBUTION.

Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

The Most Impudent Proposition—Georgia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Delaware to be Ignored in Counting the Electorial Vote—The Radicals Contemplate War—Radical Swindling and Corruption—Receipts of the Sergeant-at-Arms—The Public Debt—Expenses of the War and Navy Department—The Administration—Democratic National Central Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1868.

Decidedly the most impudent proposition which ever emanated even from the Radical dictators is that looking to a transfer of the power to elect Presidential electors to the bogus Legislatures of the Southern States. I hinted the other day that the Jacobins had despaired of carrying the "reconstructed" States even by the votes of their own chosen dupes. Simultaneously, however, with this new and shameless dodge intelligence comes that the so-called Legislature of Georgia has repudiated the dastardly wretch, Joe Brown, and the indicted felon, Blodgett. Another change of tactics in that State is, therefore, now necessary, and it has been suggested that Georgia, together with Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Delaware, be ignored in the count by the House, the latter four States not having squared their electoral votes with the requirements of the "fourteenth article." The excellent letter of Gen. Blair is held up as a scarecrow to hide the revolutionary purposes of the Jacobins. A blind man may see to what point things are tending. The Radicals do not intend to be beaten without plunging the country into war. They are the real authors of the recent war, and are determined to maintain their power at all hazards.

In this view it becomes the people of this country to scan "the situation" in earnest. The regular army is under the command of Grant, the candidate of the Radicals. A wide-spread secret military organization, under the command of Logan, called "the League," has its headquarters here in Washington. The negroes are being armed, under sub-commanders at the South, and orders are being daily issued by the cabal, of which Schenck is the head, at the "National Capital," plainly contemplating the use of force in thrusting Grant into the Presidential office. "Forewarned" should lead to being "forearmed!" If the people expect their voice in the November election to be heard and regarded at all, they must be prepared to enforce it. If they show anything like the white feather, nothing can save the nation from revolution, anarchy and bloodshed. The Radicals have no longer a hope of fairly electing their ticket. They are looking solely to revolution to effect their purpose.

NO DOUBT OF IT.—A friend of ours who does a good deal of traveling, and who was warmly in favor of the nomination of Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, writes us:

"Roll up your sleeves; go in for Seymour and Blair; for never had you more encouragement. I travel much, and never did I see changes more frequent. Seymour will soon be as popular as it would have been possible for the noble [God bless him] Pendleton to have been. I say go in and win."—*Ohio Statesman.*

CROPS IN LINCOLN.—From a gentleman from Lincoln county, we learn that the crops in that section are generally excellent. Some specimens of Irish potatoes raised near Goshen are as fine as we have ever seen.—*Chronicle & Sentinel.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Howard Coming South.

Ratification Meeting in Tallahassee, Florida.

Florida Legislature and Freedmen's Rights.

Cable of 1866 Ceases to Work.

Accident at Manchester, England.

Arrest of a Colored Democratic Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Howard, of Freedman's Bureau, started South this afternoon to visit the principal Bureau States and heads preparatory to winding up the concern by January.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to receive no more applications for clerkships.

Gen. Rosseau is in town and will leave in a few days for New Orleans.

It is rumored that an *ad interim* commissioner of Internal Revenue may be appointed at any moment to relieve Mr. Rollins, and that the subject of placing Gen. Banks in the Russian mission as an *ad interim* vice Cassius M. Clay, is seriously discussed at the white house. Mr. Evarts, the Attorney General, is away, however, and the President has decided to await his opinion on such delicate matters before taking any decisive steps.

Revenue receipts over one and a half millions.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—A negro named Willis Robbins, who has been making Democratic speeches to negroes in this city for a week past, has aroused the enmity of the Radicals, both white and black. Several attemps have been made on his life. On Saturday night a crowd followed him for several squares trying to drag him from the street cars in which he was trying to escape. He was arrested, charged with inciting riot. He was released on bail. Yesterday another attack with a slung-shot was made on him. This morning on appearing before the Recorder it was found that the original charge of inciting riot was dropped and a charge of carrying concealed weapons substituted, but discharged by the Recorder. On being released, Robbins' life was again threatened by the excited negroes, but he was escorted by friends to the rooms of the Constitution Club, on Canal street neighborhood, where the crowd and the excitement increased. Governor Warmouth appeared and made a short, but effective speech, telling the negroes they should rather protect Robbins in the public expression of his opinions than seek to deprive him of that right; advising the crowd to disperse and go home, which they did. Warmouth's speech is highly spoken of.

MONTGOMERY, August 3.—In the Senate the only bill of importance discussed was the disability bill. No definite action was had.

In the House a large number of bills of local interest only were passed.

The common carrier bill created an animated discussion. The Speaker made the point of order that only the original bill could be properly put to the House, and that the Clerk had no right to read from a printed copy. The original could not be found, having been lost by the committee to which it was referred. This created great confusion. Motions were made and appeals taken in rapid succession. In much disorder the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow. This bill is the pet scheme of the extreme men. Its passage is doubtful.

The rains are doing immense damage, and worms are appearing in all this section. It is estimated that the cotton crop is already cut short one-half.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—One thousand men are at work on the Colorado Central Railway.

A telgram from Colfax states that he will decline any public demonstrations on his trip to the Rocky Mountains.

Three gamblers were lynched at Sioux City, last week, for cheating.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The following was received this afternoon by the Superintendent of the New York, London and New Foundland Telegraph Company:

"LONDON, Aug. 3.—The cable of 1866 ceased to work at 12:35 this afternoon. Tests show the fault to be at the New Foundland side. The cable has probably been damaged by an iceberg.

CYRUS W. FIELD."

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., August 3.—The Legislature to-day passed a bill requiring all telegraph operators in the State to take an oath of secresy, and making it a fine and imprisonment for divulging any message. Also a bill taking the election of delegates to electoral college from the people, and placing it in the Legislature. The bill to charter the Royal Oceanic Telegraph, to the injury of International Telegraph, unless reconsidered this afternoon, is finally defeated. Also, passed a bill giving negroes every privilege of whites on all railroads. A bill relating to hotels was introduced and will probably pass. At a large Democratic Ratification meeting and nominating Convention held on the first, W. D. Barnes, of Jackson county was nominated for Congress. Large torchlight procession and fire works at night. The affair passed off without disturbance.

SAVANNAH, August 3.—Reports from the crop in this section show that the rains are injuring the plants.

Reports from Florida show that the worm is at work on most of the plantations.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, August 3.—A dreadful accident occurred here night before last. During the regular performance at Lang's Music Hall, the alarm of fire was raised. The entire audience immediately rushed for the doors, completely blocking up the passageway, and the wildest excitement prevailed. When order was restored by the repeated announcement that there was no fire, it was found no less than twenty-three persons, mainly women and children, had been crushed to death in the stampede. A large number had limbs broken and otherwise injured.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 3.—Reports of the reappearance of the Cotton Caterpillar, are brought in from several of the sea islands.

Telegraphic Markets.

MOBILE, August 3.—Nothing doing in cotton; quotations nominal; receipts 21 bales; exports 27 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Cotton very dull; no sales or exports; receipts 27 bales. Sterling 58a60. Gold 145¼. New York sight ⅛ cent premium; markets generally dull. Flour slightly and firmer; superfine 8 00. Corn 92a1 05. Oats, new 60. Hay 21 00a22 00. Pork—holders firm at 30 50. Bacon—holders firm; shoulders 13¼a13¾; clear sides 17¼a17½. Lard—tierce 18¾; keg 20.

SAVANNAH, August 3.—Cotton quiet; no sales; middlings 29a29½; receipts 7 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 3.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 40½; New York casks 41. Rosin buyers and sellers are unable to meet mutual terms. Tar firm at $2 50.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 3.—Cotton dull—no sales—buyers offering 28c. for Middlings.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Cotton quiet; sales 600; middlings 30½. Flour 16a25 better; lower grades market active; common to fair Southern extra 9 00a9 50; good to choice 10 50a15 00. Wheat 3a5 better and quite active. Corn 1a2 better. Mess pork firmer at 28 55. Lard 18¾. Turpentine 44¼a45. Rosin 3 00a7 50. Freights quiet. Money dull and easier. Gold 145¾. Exchange steady at 10. Southern bonds more active and firmer. Stocks weak and unsettled. Sub-Treasury business today heavy; receipts sixteen million five hundred thousand; payments fifteen million nine hundred and thirty thousand; balance, eighty-two million six hundred and twenty-eight thousand.

AUGUSTA, August 3.—Market dull and inactive to-day. No transactions.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Corn dull at 85. Lard 18¾. Mess pork held at 28 75.

BALTIMORE, August 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 30. Flour active. Wheat in good demand; prime to choice red 2 40a2 50. Corn, white 1 30a1 31; yellow 1 27. Pork firm at 30 00. Ribbed sides 17; shoulders 14¼a14½.

LONDON, August 3, evening.—Consols 94¼a94⅜. Illinois sixes 94¾. Others unchanged.

FRANKFORT, August 3.—Bands firm at 75¾.

PARIS, August 3.—Rentz seventy francs one centime.

LIVERPOOL, August 3, evening.—Cotton easier but quotably unaltered. Turpentine 30s. 9d.

THE UNION RESTORED!

PHYSICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN,

DRUGGISTS,

WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : STREET,

And Get a Bottle of

DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

SUCH AS,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

All The Popular Patent Medicines,

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.
aug4

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Fine Milch Cow.

I WILL SELL, in front of my office, this (Tuesday) morning at 9 o'clock, a fine, gentle Milch Cow acclimated and in good order.
aug4d1t G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

I WILL SELL to the highest bidder, To-day, (Tuesday) August 4, at 11 o'clock, before the Court House door, in Atlanta,

Fifty Acres of Land,

Belonging to Hugh Kennedy, lying on the old and new

GREEN'S FERRY ROADS,

Very near the United States Barracks and West End. This is very desirable property, and will be sold positively for CASH.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
No 5 Railroad Block,
aug4-d1t Opposite National Hotel.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Splendid Residence Lot on Marietta Street.

I WILL SELL, before the Court House door, in Atlanta, at 11 o'clock, to-day, (Tuesday) the 4th of August,

The North-West Half of City Lot No. 53,

Fronting 50 feet on Marietta street, and running through to Walton street, containing one-fourth of an acre, and adjoining the large brick mansion of Col Pike Hill.

This is one of the most desirable localities for a first-class residence now in the market.

Terms Cash.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
No. 5 Railroad Block,
aug4d1t Opposite National Hotel.

Situation Wanted.

BY A WHITE LADY as Housekeeper in a private family or boarding house. Satisfactory reference. Apply at this office, or address

A. B.
aug4d3t* Decatur, Ga.

To be Sold, A Bargain,

A STODART SQUARE PIANO, 6 octave, in good condition. Apply to

CARL F. BARTH,
aug4d3t Whitehall street.

For Rent.

A NEAT, TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Collins street.
Apply to
M. E. KENNY,
Chicago Ale Depot,
aug4d1t Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

On Consignment and for Sale,

10 Car Loads White Corn,
25 Barrels Choice Flour,
100 Sacks,
40,000 Pounds Bacon,
100 Cases and Kegs Prime Leaf Lard,
Wrapping and Printing Paper, Lime, &c.
By OLIVER & WADDAIL,
aug4d4t Commission Merchants,
Cor. Forsyth and Alabama sts., Atlanta, Ga.

PREPARE YOUR GROUNDS FOR

TURNIPS!

20 TONS REED'S PHOSPHATE,

40 TONS PATAPSCO GUANO.

THESE MANURES are exactly suited for Turnip patches and Gardens.

For sale by
LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK.

Bacon, Lard, Flour.

Canvassed Hams,
Clear Sides,
Shoulders,
Lard in Barrels,
Lard in Kegs,
Flour in Sacks,
Flour in Half-sacks.

For sale by
LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK.
aug4

DAVIS' HALL!

LESSEE AND MANAGER, JOHN TEMPLETON

THE GREAT RESORT!

Only Company in the South!

Best and Most Select Performances!

COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY!

CHEAPEST ADMISSION KNOWN!

Large and Enthusiastic Audiences!

GRAND PLAYS EVERY NIGHT!

☞ Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Children 25 cents. Galleries 25 cents.
aug1-d1w.

Wanted to Rent,

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE of four or five rooms, convenient to the business centre—Rent paid monthly, in advance, if desired. Apply at this office.
aug2-d1w

Official Letter List.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED IN the POST OFFICE at ATLANTA, State of Georgia, August 3, 1868.

If not called for in thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Miss Mollie Allen, miss Mattie Andrews.
B—Miss L Blucknow, miss Mollie Bryant, Dora L Bell.
C—Clara Claiborn, miss Flroida Carr, miss Cleaves, miss Bettie Clay, mrs R Collins.
D—Mrs Lizzie Delany, mrs Nancy Darby, M Donalson.
F—Mrs M T Fe ffer.
G—Jane Grist, Sallie Griffin, M Glenn, miss Sue Ganner.
H—Miss E Heard, mrs M A Heath, ton, A G Honderson, miss M Harris, per, 2, miss Annie Hill miss Martha
I—Fannie Ivans, J A B Irby.
J—Mollie Jane (colored,) Elvire Johnson, Johnson, Ann Jones, S Jones, T Jones.
K—Mary Kindle, Georgia A Kelley.
L—Liza Leathers, M Lee, Nancy Lany.
M—Nancy McKinney, Sue F McMurphy, McColars, miss Mack, Rose Monagan, Mayo, Jane Merritt, Bitte Martin.
O—M M Owen.
P—Laura Pryor, T Pettit, L Plummer, Payne, M Poulain, Mary N Potts, Mary G Parker.
R—Mary Russell Mollie Robertson, M Ross, S E Robinson, Isabela Reid, Riley.
S—Ann Shipes, miss Lou Stewart, Hester Smith, S R Smith.
T—S Thompson, R S Thomas, Ann E Thomas.
W—Jane Willis, M E Watkins, S E Woodard.
Y—Fannie Yarber (colored), S A Yarber.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Jimmy Alexander, Greene Ashby, H Alexander Joseph F Austin, John Allen.
B—Jackson Bartow, Jesse T Brown, Henry Brooks, George Bragwell, Patrick Brannan, Oliver Brannan, M R Berry.
C—Dr Wm Chillers, W P Crane, Jesse L Clayton, Jethro Cox, J B Chamberlin, gins, S T Corley, S R Collins, Wm Cole.
D—J M DeSouch.
G—Hon Thomas Gibson, H Gray, J W Golden, Henry Gaines.
H—Thomas Harper, Henry Hicker, Thomas Hendricks, W Huby, ers, John Hammons, Joseph Hollifield.
J—Stephen Jackson.
L—Lester (colored.)
M—Thomas Mason, Thos Martin, John Dr J B Murphy.
P—A C Pitman, James Prather, Perminter, J M Pitman, Monroe Pope.
R—Bushrod Randall, J C Rogers, J W son, J S Richardson, A S Robins.
S—Matt Stewart.
T—T W Thrower.
W—Elias Wood, M D Warnock, W L
August4-d1t THOS. G. SIMMS

White Servant Wanted.

A WOMAN to take care of a child, for old, to sew, and make herself generally useful.

Apply to Mrs. CREIGER, at Mrs. old Central Hotel. Ivy street.

To Legislators and Others.

WANTING GOOD BOARD in a private family, can be accommodated by early application at this office.

Wanted,

FOR FOUR GENTLEMEN, a ... well ventilated room and board, accessable to the business portion of the city. Apply at this office.
aug 2-d1t

SOUTHERN

Masonic Female College

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 BEGINS AUGUST 15th.

FACULTY.

GUSTAVUS J ORR, A. M., President and Professor of Mathematics, Criticism and Literature.
REV. W. D. ATKINSON, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages, Moral Philosophy, and Evidences of Christianity.
SYLVESTER A HOUGH, M. D., Professor of Natural Science.
WILLIAM FISHER, Professor of Music.
MRS. VIRGINIA C. CONYERS, Instructress Preparatory Department.

Expenses for the Fall Term

Tuition, Literary and Scientific Department
Incidental Expenses
Tuition—Department of Music
Use of Instruments
Tuition in Preparatory Department

Board, including washing, fuel and lights, can be furnished in good families at $17 per month. The liberality of the Grand Lodge enabled us to present an able and experienced corps of Instructors at a cost to our patrons less than the same, or even inferior advantages can be procured elsewhere. All the ... tuition, over a certain limited amount, ... propriated to the payment of the Board of ... gent Pupils, daughters of living and deceased ... sons. The daughters of all indigent Masons ... be taught free of tuition in the Literary Department.

All communications in reference to the College must be addressed to the President at Covington, Georgia.

DAVID E. BUTLER, P. G. M.,
july31d6w. Chairman Executive Committee.

Good! Good! Good!

I AM the owner of the DRUG STORE on the old Norcross corner, on Marietta and Peachtree streets. Have on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Will sell as low as any in the city. John B. Daniel and Mat Walker, my clerks, take great pleasure in filling orders DAY or NIGHT. Everybody will find them attentive and polite.

I will give the best bargain ... wishing to buy as good a DRUG STORE as there is in the South; will trade for City Property or a good Farm within ten miles of the city.

Call soon. I will, I will, I will give a good gain. Yes, I will, I will.
july16-d1m

RANDALL'S

PRINTING INKS

Marietta, - - - - Georgia.

I AM now prepared to fill all orders for NEWS and BOOK INKS at NEW YORK PRICES.

News Ink, per pound....
News Ink, fine, per pound....
Book Ink, per pound....
Book Ink, fine, per pound....
Book Ink, extra fine, per pound....
Book Ink, super-fine, per pound....

Address, B. A. RANDALL, Marietta.
july15-d1m

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having ... Messrs. R. A. Crawford & Co. ... formed a Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business at the old stand, under the name and style of P. H. SNOOK & CO.

P. H. SNOOK,
WM. A. S...

Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1868.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AUGUST 4, 1868.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

A. A. Omberg, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome, Ga.

T. L. E. Evans, Albany News, is our agent at Albany Ga.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for The Constitution: Mr. David A. Walker, Mr. John T. Hall, of Atlanta. Mr. Henry J. Neville, of Macon.

Wanted.—Those of our Democratic friends who yet have the transparencies used on the night of the 23d ult., will confer a favor on a Seymour Club in an adjoining town, by tendering the use of them for a celebration which is to come off too early to prepare any for the occasion. Those who so wish, will have them returned in good order. Please leave information at the Democratic Headquarters, Broad street, to-day.

Seymour Club in the Third Ward.—The good Democratic people in the Third Municipal Ward contemplate organizing a "Seymour Club," and a meeting to that end will be called some evening this week. We hope the other Wards will also move promptly in the same glorious cause—a cause that is moving on to victory, and that will bring constitutional liberty, good government, peace and prosperity.

"West End."—We learn that this prosperous and rapidly growing suburban village will knock at the door of the General Assembly in a short time with a request to be incorporated. The larger part of the village being beyond the corporate limits of Atlanta, and hence without adequate protection, its good citizens will, if permitted to do so, arrange for themselves such police and sanitary regulations as may be deemed proper, and as unto municipalities usually do appertain. All hail! "West End;" and may it be our privilege to witness the inauguration of thy first Mayor and Council.

Fifty-Six Years Old.—We were yesterday shown a number of the American and Commercial Daily Advertiser dated Baltimore, Wednesday, July 22, 1812.

It is in the possession of Mr. Bryan Maguire, reporter, who obtained it at Chattanooga. It was saved from a burning building set fire to by the Federals. The edges are badly singed.

Off.—An extra car, attached to the departing train on the Georgia road last evening carried hence the distinguished Commander of the Third Military District, and a portion of his staff. We are not apprised of their destination, but presume that it is a little pleasure party, gotten up with a view to recreation after the severe labors incident to the reconstruction of this District. *Bon voyage!*

Fixing Up.—The old Council Chamber is having a partition run through it, preparatory to being converted into two elegant Committee Rooms for the General Assembly. This making two rooms out of one, will add not a little to the accommodations, and will make altogether eight splendid apartments for the several committees. Our city fathers are laboring assiduously to carry out, in good faith, *all* that was promised by them, and considering the brief while allowed, we may assert, without the fear of contradiction, that they have done excellently well.

Look Sharp!—We observe that several Democratic members of the Lower House are already absent, and that leaves of absence have been granted others. We beg our friends to bear in mind that an important election is to transpire on Thursday next, and their presence cannot well be dispensed with. That is a personal consideration of no small import which can weigh in the balance, at a time like *this*, with the claims of the white people of Georgia upon their public servants. Members should bear that fact in mind. They may have to account hereafter for abusing trusts reposed in them.

Gubernatorial On Dits.—It is rumored, and believed, that the Mockery has made up his "Slate" thusly: Warner, Chief Justice, Brown and McCay, Associates. Hulbert, Superintendent of the State Road, and E. B. Walker, Master of Transportation.

We have an additional rumor, which ought to be, if it is not true. It is to the effect that a distinguished Republican member of the House has articles of impeachment against Bullock, already drawn, and intends to present them.

☞ Fifth Ward Democratic Club meet at Fowler's Hall this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.

The Club will be addressed by our talented fellow-townsman John T. Glenn, Esq., together with other speakers. Let every man who would save the country from Radical ruin be present.

By order of the President.

For The Contitution.]

New Church—Swedenborg.

Mr. Editor: It will be gratifying to many of your readers and, I daresay, interesting to all, to learn that the Rev. Mr. Day, of Baltimore, Md., will be in our city during the course of this week and purposes addressing the citizens on the evenings of the 5th and 6th inst., upon the doctrines of the New Jerusalem. Mr. Day is no nameless carpet-bagger, and I bespeak for him an appreciative and numerous audience.

Due notice will be given of the place of meeting and further particulars. W. R. H.

More Herald Hangers.—"Antelope," the special New York correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writes to that journal as follows:

New York, July 21, 1868.—The Herald is badly frightened. Just after Seymour was nominated it come out strongly for Grant, and both in the Herald and Telegram, which is a young Herald, the Democratic nominations were handled in the most unmerciful manner. The result was that hundreds of the Democratic subscribers and advertisers in the Herald became so disgusted with its course that they withdrew from the paper, and their example is being daily followed by others. This, of course, Bennett was not slow to perceive, and his batteries were at once hauled off. Whether the Herald's silence will suffice to bring back any of its lost pap remains to be seen. But probably not. It is now several days since it has alluded to the Democratic ticket, and then it was in a very different tone from its previous vituperative style. It would not be surprising if the old man should come out flat-footed for the ticket, but then that might be injurious rather than beneficial, for it is well known that the Herald's support is fatal to the cause it advocates. Be this as it may, there were multitudes of Democrats who were determined the ticket should not be abused by the Herald, and so far they have succeeded in silencing its abuse by withdrawing their patronage from it.

The Fall in Cotton.—It is somewhat strange to many that cotton should fall at this time to 26 cents in this market, and go down in like proportion in all others. There are two reasons for it: One is the recent heavy shipments from Bombay to Liverpool; the other, the old is rapidly falling under the shadow of the new crop. The British Factories have an abundance of the raw material in hand or in prospect to last them until the crop of 1868 shall begin to arrive. It may be true there is not that excess they perhaps have sometimes in former years, still they have plenty—they are a long way from running out.

We are glad to know that the great body of our planters will bring their cotton to market this fall comparatively unincumbered. They will not be obliged to force an early sale of much of it in order to pay off mortgages, as they did last year, and hence they can hold on for better terms in the event there is another combination to put the price down.—*Jour. and Mess.*

Local and Business Notices.

If you Want Fresh Stick Candies, go to G. W. Jack's. He is selling at 20c per pound by box. Other candies in proportion. aug 2-d1w

G. W. Jack has determined to sell Stick Candies at 20c per pound by the box, of his own manufacture. aug 2-d1w

Stick Candy at G. W. Jack's at 20c per pound, in quantities from 25 pounds upwards. aug 2-d1w

Everybody go to G. W. Jack's and buy Candy at 20c, instead of going to New York or Baltimore, aug 2-d1w

Carl F. Barth has a fine piano for sale.

A white lady desires a situation as house-keeper. See notice.

M. E. Kenny has a neat two-story Brick House for rent, on Collins street.

Home Made Milk.—Col. Adair will sell a fine milk cow this morning at 9 o'clock.

Will be sold, by Col. G. W. Adair, at 11 o'clock this morning, before the Court-house door, a splendid Residence Lot on Marietta street.

Oliver & Waddail have on consignment and for sale car loads of Corn, Flour in Barrels and Sacks, Bacon, Lard, Lime, etc.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Kenny, of Chicago Ale Depot notoriety, in another column.

Langston, Crane & Co. have on hand a large amount of Reed's Phosphate and Patapsco Guano. Now is the time to prepare for the *Turnip crop*, and now is the time to buy manures.

Valuable Plantation for Sale.—Col. Alex. S. Atkinson will sell to-day, in front of the City Hall, the valuable plantation on the Chattahoochee, which has been advertised in our columns for a month past. Refer to the advertisement.

Real Estate Sales To-day.—This morning at 11 o'clock, before the Court House door, Col. G. W. Adair will sell a tract of Fifty Acres of land on the old and new Green's Ferry road, near West End. Also a very desirable residence lot on Marietta street. See his advertisement.

We do say, and care not who knows it, that we love a good ham. Those who love likewise, are advised to call on Langston, Crane & Co. who keep not only the very best canvassed hams, but everything else about a hog that is fit to be eaten If any one doubts, let him turn to their advertisement.

Swanson & Boykin, Whitehall street, advertises Dr. Lawrence's *Rosadalis*, the great *Blood Purifier*. This medicine has been highly recommended in diseases arising from impurity of the circulating fluid.

These gentleman keep always on hand a complete assortment of Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Perfumery, Chemicals, &c. They fill prescriptions with accuracy and dispatch.

Columbus Prisoners.—We are requested to state that there will be a final meeting of the committee appointed to look after the comfort of the late Columbus prisoners, on Friday evening at 8½ o'clock, at L. H. Bradfield's drug store, on Whitehall street. The committee are Messrs. J. E. Williams, Leyden, Talley, Whitner, Edwards, Rose, Rawson, Cox, Weil and Jones.

A full attendance is requested.

THE CANVASS.

ILLINOIS.

Correspondence of the N. Y. World.]

Joliet, Ill., July 25, 1868.

In this State the Democracy are deeply in earnest. Meetings are being held in all parts of the State, and addressed by eminent speakers upon the living issues now before the country. Some of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in the West have been held already in this State, and among which are those held at Mount Vernon, Springfield, Dixon, Rockford, Monetola, and Genesee. At the first of the above mentioned places, thirty thousand persons assembled to listen to the issues of the day expounded by such able men as Hon. J. R. Eden, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Hon. W. W. O'Brien, Democratic candidate for Congressman at large. Addresses were also made by Hon. J. C. Allen and Judge Robinson. The people came for miles to hear the speeches. Many of them had acted with the Radical party, and had bid farewell to that concern forever. The Radicals were dumbfounded to see such an outpouring of the people. The Democracy were jubilant at the success thus attained in bringing out such a vast concourse of people. It is an indisputable fact that more people turned out at Mount Vernon on the 18th instant than have assembled collectively at every Grant meeting held in this State. The impeachment iniquity, as well as the revolutionory measures passed by Congress, have opened the eyes of thousands of honest Republicans, who are leaving the party in scores daily to join the Democracy. If these indications continue, Illinois will give Seymour and Blair 40,000 majority, and elect *nine* out *of fourteen* Congressmen. In this place alone I am informed that accessions are hourly reported to the Democracy from the Radicals, and all the coaxing and scolding by the Radical leaders effect nothing, and in many cases, I am told, downright abuse and insult is resorted to keep the party together

Another good indication of the returning sense of the people is found in the fact that more than fifty per cent. Democratic papers are sold than before the nomination of Seymour and Blair. One news-dealer informed me that heretofore his sales were nearly equal between the Democratic and Republican newspapers, but since the impeachment farce and the Democratic National Convention his sales of Democratic papers have more than doubled, and there has been a corresponding decline in the sales of Radical papers. This increase in the sales of Democratic papers is mainly made up from those who formerly read the Radical sheets and voted with that party. Newsboys on the trains acknowledge that they sell more Democratic papers now than they do Radical sheets. These straws show which way the people are going. The State Central Committee of this State are preparing one of the most thorough canvasses ever made in this or any other State, and are sanguine that victory will once more perch upon the banners of the true Democracy. More anon. M. G. R.

MAINE.

Hon. J. E. Moore, President of the Democratic Club of Thomaston Maine, writes of a most enthusiastic meeting in that place on the night of the 27th ult. The occasion was the double desire to ratify the nomination of Seymour and Blair and to fly a flag of immense and beautiful design, inscribed with the names of the candidates. Hon. A. P. Gould and others spoke, a grand salute was fired, and enough enthusiasm shown to argue well for the political prospect of that part of the State.

NEW YORK.

The Ulster Democrat, published at Kingston, and heretofore a Radical organ, has discarded Grant and Colfax, and placed Seymour and Blair at the masthead. The Democrat is now doing good service for the Democracy.

The Jordan, N. Y., Transcript, hitherto Radical, has become a warm and efficient supporter of Seymour, Blair and the Union.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. World.]

Whitehall, N. Y., July 30.—The ratification meeting here to-night in favor of Seymour and Blair was very large and enthusiastic. William D. Murphy, of Albany, made a brilliant speech, creating great enthusiasm and giving the strongest assurance of the success of the ticket. We will carry this town by a largely increased majority. O. Bascom,
President Democratic Club.

INDIANA.

On the evening of Tuesday of this week the Democracy of Indianapolis gave Thos. A. Hendricks, the eminent Senator from Indiana, a welcome home. The attendance was immense, and all the accessories of the occasion on a grand scale. Hon. Joseph McDonald introduced the Western statesman in a short and extremely happy speech, after which Mr. Henricks spoke at length.

OHIO.

Charles Morris, of Troy, Ohio, late a Radical State Senator, has renounced Grant and joined the Democratic party. By his great influence, and because of the noted change in political sentiment there, the Democracy hope to carry Miami County in October.

RHODE ISLAND.

The Providence Journal (which is the property of Senator Anthony, of the State of Rhode Island, which is the property of Sprague, the said Anthony's colleague) begins a lachrymose leader as follows:

Senator Doolittle, Andrew Johnson, Edgar Cowen, O. H. Browning, Wm. H. Seward, Gideon Wells, Frank Blair, William M. Evarts, Montgomery Blair and Chief-Justice Chase were among the most trusted and radical leaders of the Republican party in the beginning of 1861. More in sorrow than in anger we have to concede that these men are now acting against the party which honored and trusted them.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Democrats of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania District, comprising the counties of York, Perry and Cumberland, and a thoroughly Conservative district at that, will hardly have the service of Mr. A. J. Glossbrenner for another term. It is understood he declines. A good Democrat, however, will succeed him.

A new trap is sprung by the Philadelphia Morning Post, Radical. It announces that just before the adjournment a consulting conference of carpet-bag Congressmen was held, and measures were agreed upon to throw the choice of Presidential electors into the Legislature, thereby depriving the re-admitted States of a popular election, "so as to avoid an apprehended conflict of races." It is significantly added that "in Georgia the usual mode of holding public elections had best be observed." The exception is made because Georgia contains a Democratic majority in her Legislature.

NEW JERSEY.

The new Democratic State Committee o New Jersey comprise Hon. Francis P. Lathrop, of Morris county; Hon. Samuel C. Forker, of Burlington; Isaiah Wolston, of Camden; Hon. David Naar, editor and proprietor of the True American, Trenton; C. W. Schomp, of Somerset; Manning M. Knapp, of Bergen, and Hon. John F. Meeker, of Essex. A campaign of great activity and thorough organization is to be at once begun. New Jersey will go for Seymour, Blair and Randolph by at least 10 000 majority.

LOUISIANA.

The correspondent of the Hartford Times, writing from New Orleans, says:

"It is pretty certain, as things are now, that Louisiana can never be carried for Grant. In the procession on Saturday, and enjoying the fireworks and speeches, were a number of white men who have hitherto acted with the Bureau party, so that what there is left of the Radical "nucleus" is being whittled down to a very fine point. From 60,000 to 75,000 were in attendance, by the admission of the Bureau men themselves. Seymour clubs are organizing, and the work goes bravely on. Put Louisiana in the Democratic column with Ohio and New York and Connecticut. That's our place!

If Louisiana does go Democratic it will redeem a promise made by General Steadman in her behalf before the National Convention, and would be a less surprising political change than has just occurred in South Carolina where seventeen out of the twenty-nine Districts have gone Democratic, and that by the aid of the colored vote.

IOWA.

The Chicago Times reports a grand ratification meeting at Iowa City on the 28th of July, for Seymour and Blair. A grand procession nearly two miles in length, was formed, and with bands of music, torches, transparencies, and waving banners, marched through the principal streets of the city to the Court House, where over eight thousand people, both ladies and gentlemen, assembled to listen to Judge Leffingwell, the Democratic candidate for Congress.

The Radicals are much chagrined at the success of the meeting, in view of the fact that they have had no ratification of Grant's nomination, and are unable to get up any enthusiasm whatever for the ticket.

The campaign has opened and the Demacrats are confident of carrying the Congressional District as well as giving a large majoity for Seymour and Blair.

The Crops.—Reports from the country uniformly represent everything as growing off finely since the late rains. No portion of the State was slighted in the late showers. We think a fine crop of cotton will be produced so far as planted. The plant is ten or fifteen days behind its growth at this time last year, but it will come out of that.

The crop of corn will prove a partial failure. Many counties, sections and neighborhoods will make an abundance, but in other localities the planters will be obliged to buy next year. This is the worst evil our friends in the country have to contend with. No matter what else fails, the disaster is not felt so keenly and so directly as the loss of the corn crop.

In small articles, such as potatoes, peas, etc., we hear no complaint, and are left to think the greatest plenty will be raised. *Macon Journal and Messenger.*

Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton.—This distinguished gentleman arrived here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and up to the hour of his departure, on the afternoon train for Frankfort, his parlor was crowded with our citizens, calling to pay their respects. About 1 o'clock he was serenaded by the Star Band, and appearing on the balcony was introduced to the crowd that had assembled in front of the hotel by George W. Morris, Esq., when he made his acknowledgments for the compliment. Mr. Pendleton was escorted to the depot by a number of personal friends, the Star Band preceding them and discoursing their splendid music.

Mr. Pendleton will speak at Frankfort to-day to a big crowd of Kentuckians.

Democratic Mass Meetings.—We see from our exchanges that large and enthusiastic Mass Meetings are being held everywhere throughout the State for the purpose of ratifying the nomination, and having a general rally of the Democracy. The enthusiasm for Seymour and Blair seems to spread, and, like fire upon the prairie, sweeps everything before it.—*Elberton (Ga.) Gazette.*

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar13—d1y

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,
GROCERS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA.
IN STORE:
20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,
Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
WANTED.
2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d3m

Special Notices.

☞ THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herring, and of Major and Mrs A. Leyden, are requested to attend the funeral of the first named at the Episcopal Church to-day, at 4 o'clock, P. M. aug4d1t

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 418.—The following were the drawn numbers August 3d, 1868:
72-27-6-66-36-7-64-3-53-15-73-32-41
aug.4d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers

☞ 98th SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE July 1, 1868. Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. Capital, $300,000,000. Assets, market value, $5,052,880.19. Liabilities, $500,103.55. Net, $4,532,776 64. Total losses paid in 49 years, $23,500,000.00!
W. P. Pattillo, Agent, Railroad Block.
july25d1m

☞ FLOUR! FLOUR!—KEEP IT BEFORE the people that we are making the best grade of FLOUR from both Red and White Wheat, in any quantity to suit purchasers.
july16-d1m W. G. PETERS & CO.

☞ THE KENNESAW FLOUR DEPOT of Cook & Cheek, keep constantly on hand FLOUR, BRAN and SHIPSTUFF, All brands of Flour warranted. Come and examine for yourself, at Schofield's Building, Whitehall street, Atlanta Ga.
J. H. Ketner, Agent.
july21d1m

☞ BOARD.— A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.
july 19 d

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,
GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Povisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.
We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes, W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

LIME, LIME, Sole Agents for Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime, the best Lime for ALL purposes brought to this market. A good supply, fresh from Kiln, constantly on hand. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon — Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868. d3m

JEWELRY!
ER LAWSHE,
WHITEHALL STREET.

HAVING fitted up my New Establishment on Whitehall steet in the most elegant manner, I am now stocking it with one of the most extensive and beautiful lots of
JEWELRY,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS, &C.,
Ever seen in Georgia. Enjoying, as I do, special trade relations with a house in New York, I shall henceforth be enabled to sell goods in my line
At New York Prices.
And I shall at all times keep on hand as pleasing an assortment of THE BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANT in Jewelry, as can be found in any establishment this side of New York. I shall also keep constantly on hand a full supply of genuine
Silver Table Ware!
Fancy Articles for the Toilet, Spectacles, Silver and Gold Thimbles, and a host of pretty things too numerous to mention. My
REPAIRING DEPARTMENT,
As heretofore, will receive my personal attention, and with the assistance of none but the most Competent Workmen, I shall, at all times, be prepared to repair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, in the very best style of the art of mechanism. Call and see me. ER LAWSHE,
july22d2w Whitehall Street.

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.
J. H. ANDERSON & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
Commission Merchants,
THIRD STREET,
Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse
MACON GA.
june16-d6m

For Sale.
A LOT of One Acre—fine site for building. An excellent pair of Horses, kind and gentle. A fine gray mare; kind in harness and No. 1 under the saddle. Also, a nice dining room Side Board (of walnut.) G. T. ANDERSON,
july 30 d1w. at Georgia Railroad.

Fears' Column!
BACON! BACON!
J. W. FEARS,
Provision Broker,
MACON, GEORGIA.

CORN! CORN!
J. W. FEARS,
Provision Broker,
MACON, GEORGIA.

New Flour-Flour
J. W. FEARS,
Provision Broker,
MACON, GEORGIA,

WILL EXCHANGE FOR TEN days longer, pound of Bacon—(½) half Shoulders and (½) half Clear Ribbed Sides, for pound of Macon Middling Cotton. If Cotton continues to decline as it has done, it will soon require the (2) two pounds of Cotton for (1) one of Bacon.

BACON IS FIRM
AND
WILL BE HIGHER.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS
AND
Hold your Cotton.

J. W. FEARS,
Provision Broker,
MACON, GEORGIA.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Atlanta Market Report.

Atlanta, August 4, 1868.

Trade has been quiet for the past few days.

There was a better feeling in Bacon yesterday, and prices fully sustained.

Corn is quiet. The consumptive demand for the city is supplied in a great measure by country wagons.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—			
Clear Sides	$ 19	@	
Clear Ribbed Sides	18¼	@	18¾
Plain Hams	17	@	18
Canvassed Hams	21	@	23
Shoulders	14½	@	15
LARD—			
In Barrels		@	20
In Kegs and Cans	21½	@	22
BEESWAX—			
Common	34	@	36
Choice Yellow	38	@	40
BROOMS—			
Per dozen	3.75	@	5.50
CORN MEAL—			
Country per bushel	1.25	@	
FLOUR—			
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	4.75	@	5.25
Extra do do	5.50	@	5.75
Extra Family do do	6.00	@	6.25
Fancy do do	6.50	@	7.00
GRAIN—			
Corn, White, per bushel		@	1.25
Mixed or Yellow	1.25	@	
Barley	2.25	@	2.50
Rye		@	
Oats	65	@	70
Wheat, White	2.00	@	2.10
Red	1.80	@	2.00
HAY—			
Clover per 100 lbs		@	1.50
Timothy	1 40	@	1.50
SALT—			
Virginia		@	2.75
Liverpool		@	3.00
IRON—			
City Mills Bar		@	5½
Pittsburg bar		@	6
Sheet Iron	10	@	12
Nail Rod	10	@	14
COTTON CARDS—			
Per dozen	7.50	@	8 50
NAILS—			
4s to 60s		@	6.75
3s common		@	7.75
3s fine		@	10 00
SACKS—			
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@	17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@	25
COTTON GOODS—			
Threads	2.00	@	2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@	21
4 4 Sheetings			17
⅞ Shirtings			14
¾ Shirtings			12
Drills			17½
Stripes			20
LEATHER—			
White oak, sole, per lb		@	40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@	30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@	75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36 00	@	40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@	45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@	50
MOLASSES—			
Cuba per gallon	55	@	60
New Orleans	85	@	95
Syrup per gallon	90	@	1.25
SUGAR—			
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@	20
Clarified per lb	17	@	18½
New Orleans	14	@	17
Demerara	16½	@	17
CANDLES—			
Sperm	45	@	50
Adamantine	20	@	21
Tallow		@	15
GUN POWDER—			
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@	8 50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@	6.75
RICE—			
Rogoon			
Carolina	13½	@	14
SOAP—			
Bar	8	@	15
MACKEREL—			
No. 1 per barrel		@	26 00
No. 2 per barrel		@	20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@	17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@	13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@	11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@	9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@	4.00
No. 2 in kitts		@	3.50
No. 3 in kitts		@	3.25
STARCH—			
Per lb	10	@	12
FERTILIZERS—			
Peruvian Guano		@	90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@	50 00
Patapsco Guano		@	75.00
LIME—			
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@	2 50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@	3.00
TOBACCO—			
Low Grades	40	@	50
Medium	60	@	20
Good medium	75	@	80
Fine	85	@	1 00
Choice	1.10	@	1.50

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ½ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 42 cents; selling at 44 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 32 cents; selling at 37 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant.	5a
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a	Farmers & Mechan	9a
Marine Bank Ga	98a	Bank of Commerce	4a
Bank Middle Ga	98a	Bank of Columbus	5a
Bank of Athens	35	Manufact. Macon	15a
Bank of Fulton	40	Union Bank	5a
Bank of Savannah	53	Mechanics	1a
Bank of Augusta	70	Planters' Bank	a17
City B'k Augusta	40	Augusta Sav. B'nk	16a
Bank State Ga.	20	Northwestern B'k.	1a
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8	B'k State S. C. old	a10
Union Bank	a80	Bk State S. C. new	1a
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a24	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters' & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery,	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	38@ 40
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	80@ 85
M. & W Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	80@ 85
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 77
Muscogee Railroad Stock	50@ 54
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ 55
Georgia 6 per cent	82@ 84
Georgia 7 per cent	93@ 95
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	71@ 73
North Carolina Coupons	68@ 70
Tennessee 6 per cent	70@ 72
Tennessee Coupons	70@ 75
South Carolina Bonds, old	60@ 62
South Carolina Bonds, new	53@ 55
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	80@ 85
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	84@ 86
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@102
Southwestern Railroad Stock	105@110
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	70@ 75
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	80@ 84
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	76@ 80
Fulton County Bonds	75@ 80
City Checks, Atlanta	85 90
County Checks, Fulton	75@ 82
United States 5.20 Bonds	109@112
United States 7.30 Bonds	108@109
United States 10 40 Bonds	104@106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	95 100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Just Received at
CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.
JAPANESE CLOTH,
GRENADINES,
LENOES,
ELEGANT MUSLINS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.
A LARGE LOT OF NEW
CALICOES,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
BROWN DOMESTICS,
And a large lot of
CASSIMERES AND LINEN
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Our stock of
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
DRUGGETS,
MATTS,
CRUMB-CLOTHS,
CORNICES,
CURTAINS, AND
WINDOW SHADES
Is complete and is worthy the attention of CLOSE CASH BUYERS.
Examine our Indestructable HOOP SKIRT.
All goods sold strictly for Cash and at Lowes Possible Prices.
☞ We show goods without charge.
july2 CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON.

OLIVER & WADDAIL,
Commission Merchants,
(Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,)
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA,
HAVE on consignment and for sale
20,000 lbs Clear Bacon Sides.
10,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders.
10,000 lbs Plain Bacon Hams.
40 barrels and kegs Leaf Lard.
500 Sacks White Tennessee Corn,
Howard Kiln Lime.
Agents for Marietta Paper Mills. Keeps constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different size. je16-d3m

FOR SALE.
WILL be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder before the City Hall in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday (4th) of August next, that splendid plantation, situated at the junction of Sweet Water and Chattahoochee Rivers, containing 800 acres, more or less, known as "the Love place." A large part of which is bottom of the first quality, and in a fine state of cultivation, making it one of the most valuable Plantations of its size in Upper Georgia.
Terms of sale one-half cash, the balance in three equal instalments of one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale, and undoubted security.
For further particulars enquire of Brown & Pope, Attorneys at Law, Atlanta, Ga.
july17 dtds ALEX S. ATKINSON.

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,
DEALERS IN
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings.
HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,
Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,
HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES,
Tools for all Trades,
Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.
WHITEHALL STREET .... ATLANTA, GA.
mar27—dy

Jordan, Howard & Harralson,
TOBACCO
Commission Merchants,
Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA,
Keep constantly on hand all grades of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, &c. june 20-3m

MUSIC LESSONS.
MRS. M. W. VILLIPIGUE,
LATELY of Macon, Ga., will commence giving Music Lessons, on Monday next, at Mr. Chisholm's on Walton street.
Terms—$10 00 per month. July19-d

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
ATLANTA, ... GEORGIA.
WHITE & WHITLOCK,
PROPRIETORS.
W. D. WILEY, Clerk.
Having re-leased and renovated the entire House, we are prepared to entertain guests in a most satisfactory manner. Charges fair and moderate. Our efforts will be to please.
Baggage carried to the Depot free of charge.
June16-d3m

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,
PROPRIETORS.
Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.
Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,
E. R. SASSEEN, B. W. YORK, R. T. JOURDAN. } *ATLANTA, GA.*
J. W. F. Bryson, R. T. Jourdan, Clerks.
June16-dtf

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.
BROWN'S HOTEL,
(Opposite Depot)
MACON, GA
THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.
The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.
Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secuee a liberal share of the public patronage. je16-dtf

SCREVEN HOUSE,
SAVANNAH .... GEORGIA.
Savannah, Ga., March 19, 1868.
THE above HOTEL, of modern construction, with all the conveniences of the best Northern Hotels, has recently changed hands, and is now conducted by
T. S. NICKERSON,
Of the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Augusta; NATIONAL HOTEL, Atlanta, and NICKERSON HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.
The furniture throughout is of the most elegant description, the rooms scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and the attendance is equaled by none in the South.
Travelers stopping at the above Hotel will find the comforts and conveniences of their own homes.
The proprietor pledges himself that every delicacy afforded either by Northern or Southern markets, will be constantly supplied to his table.
June16-d3m

KENNESAW HOUSE,
Marietta, - - - - - Georgia.
A NEW AND FIRST CLASS HOTEL, newly and elegantly furnished, contains over fifty rooms, especially arranged and adopted for families. For comfort and convenience, the Kennesaw will compare favorably with any house in the South.
Passengers on the evening trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta, take supper at this house. The table is furnished with the best the market affords, and ample time afforded for the enjoyment of a hearty meal.
FLETCHER, FREYER & CO.
June16 3m Proprietors

COMPOUND
EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA,
Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion following the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages, and all chronic diseases originating from an impure state of the blood.
It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.
For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga.
Prepared in the laboratory of J. S. Pemberton & Co., Chemists,
Jul2d3m Columbus, Ga.

Important Notice!
A Beautiful, rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated Catalytic Hair Restorer. For restoring, preserving and changing the hair to its natural color, the Catalytic is unsurpassed. A few applications cures all diseases of the scalp. Try it and be convinced.
For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Jul2d3m Atlanta, Ga.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AUGUST 3, 1868.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Instability of the Carpet-Baggers—The Radicals Alarmed on Account of it—The Result in Georgia—A Bitter Pill for the Radicals—Postal Deficits for the Year Nearly Eight Millions—Last of the Freedmen's Bureau in Maryland—The White House Besieged by Office-Seekers.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

CARPET-BAGGERS.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Leading Radicals are fearful that the carpet-baggers won't stick. Several of this gentry, since their admission to Congress, have expressed conservative views, and are prepared to abandon their confederates whenever their political fortunes are on the wane.

THE RESULT IN GEORGIA

is a bitter pill for the Rads to swallow. They would not permit Hill to enter the Senate, but a few weeks since his political disabilities were removed by Congress. There will be a contest over the admission of Miller.

BINCKLEY.

Ex-Assistant Attorney General Binckley qualified and entered on his duties today as Solicitor of the Revenue Department.

POSTAL DEFICITS.

The deficit in the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, is nearly eight millions, caused principally by opening the Southern mail service and oceanic mail subsidies.

ALASKA.

The warrant for the payment of Alaska will be given to the Russian Minister tomorrow. It will be paid in New York.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The Freedmen's Bureau operations, excepting the educational portion, cease in Maryland on the 10th of August.

THE WHITE HOUSE

is besieged every day with office-seekers, but this being Cabinet day but few persons were admitted to an interview with the President.

SPEECH OF GEN. BLAIR.

He is Received with Great Enthusiasm—Speeches of Hon. Geo. W. Glick, Col. Chas. W. Blair, and others—Departure of Gen. Blair for Omaha To-Day.

LEAVENWORTH, July 31.—Gen. Frank P. Blair addressed an immense meeting this evening, from the steps of the Mansion House, in this city. His speech was principally devoted to the action of the Radical party in reconstructing the South and the record of Gen. Grant. He charged that the Republicans, having lost the confidence of the white people of the country, had resorted to the support of the blacks; that it was from no love for the negro that they had enfranchised him, but only a scheme to maintain themselves in power.

Said he had nothing to say against Gen. Grant personally; that his military service would ever be remembered with pride; but since he had entered the arena of politics his acts politically were proper matters for public criticism; that Grant had changed his views on the subject of reconstruction, having at the close of the war urged the immediate admission of the Senators and Representatives from the Southern States chosen then by the people of those States. But, he said, the secret of the adherence of Generals Grant, Sheridan, and other regular officers to the Radical party is that tendency of that party which has overthrown the prerogatives of the Supreme Court and the Executive branch of the Government toward military despotism, which, being necessarily based on military power, would give consequence to prominent officers of the army.

He says history shows that no party pursuing the course and using the means adopted by the Radicals can live or receive the support of the people. He denied that the statements expressed in his letter or New York speech were revolutionary. That the people of the United States at the last elections had repudiated negro suffrage upon which was based the whole reconstruction scheme, and that to overthrow by constitutional means the reconstruction acts is but carrying out the will of the people. He charged that the Radical party only are revolutionary. In a reply to a remark from the crowd, he said the Radical party have made Copperheads respectable. General Blair spoke about thirty minutes, his remarks being received with much enthusiasm. At the close he was followed by music and a brilliant display of fireworks.

Afterward Hon. G. W. Glick, Democratic nominee for Governor, addressed the meeting, and was followed by Col. Chas. W. Blair, nominee for Congress, and other speakers. General Blair leaves for Omaha to-morrow.

THE NEW POST OFFICE LAW.—The Post Office Law passed by Congress last week introduces some new and important changes in the mode of conducting the business of the department. It provides for the return of all letters on which the name of the sender is endorsed, if not called for within thirty days; reduces the fees on money orders; doubles the compensation of Post Masters for the payment of money orders; allows weekly newspapers sent to regular subscribers in the county where published to be delivered free of postage from the Post Office nearest the place of publication; authorizes the issue of duplicate money orders for such as have been lost; makes it felony to counterfeit money orders; authorizes the Post Master General to appoint a route agent, with a salary of $2,000, on the line from San Francisco to Honolulu; directs him to establish at a reasonable compensation a general postal agency at Shanghae, China, with branch agencies at other ports in said country, gives him power to create in his own department a foreign mail service bureau, at a yearly expense of $8,000; gives him another chief of division at a salary of $2,500; makes it felony of high character to use postage stamps a second time knowingly; declares that it shall be unlawful to deposit in the post-office any letters or circulars concerning lotteries or gift enterprizes of anykind on any pretext whatever; establishes a blank agency in the Post-office Department at an expense of $5,000 annually, and abolishes all other blank agencies; empowers the Postmaster General to negotiate and conclude an international money order arrangement; provides that the securities on bonds of defaulting postmasters shall not be liable unless the Government institutes a suit within three yearr after the final settlement of accounts; allows certified copies of postmasters' returns to be used as evidence in courts on criminal prosecutions; authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe a uniform for letter carriers, and makes it a misdemeanor for any one else to wear the same.

AIR-LINE RAILROAD.—The Newberry Herald says:

Col. A. S. Buford, President of the Air-Line Railroad, was in town a few days ago. We had the pleasure of an interview with him, and were gratified to learn that measures are being instituted to advance the prospects of this road and secure its early completion.

☞ "General Grant stopped two days at Denver, Colorado, at the Denver Hotel, and his "expenses" are thus stated by an exchange: 'Two days board, $10; lemons, whisky and cigars, $75: total $85.' Ulysses is evidently having a gay old time of it.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

HOME-MADE VINEGAR.—We tasted some vinegar made by a lady acquaintance. She took the parings and cores of apples, poured on boiling water, with a little molasses and yeast, all put into a large stone jar, and kept where it will be moderately warm. In three weeks it will form good, sharp vinegar.

THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

"Those that had Fought so Well—Noble Six Hundred."

In Mr. Kinglake's new volumes of "The Invasion of the Crimea," is the following vivid narrative of the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava:

Soon the fated advance of the Light Brigade had proceeded so far as to begin to disclose its strange purpose—the purpose of making straight for the far distant battery which crossed the foot of the valley, by passing for a mile between two Russian forces, and this at such ugly distance from each as to allow of our squadrons going down under a doubly flanking fire of round-shot, grape and rifle-balls without the opportunity of yet doing any manner of harm to their assailants. Then, from the slopes of the Causeway Hights on the one side, and the Fediokine Hills on the other, the Russian artillery brought its power to bear right and left, with an efficiency every moment increasing; and large numbers of riflemen on the slopes of the Causeway Hights, who had been placed where they were in order to cover the retreat of the Russian battalions, found means to take their part in the work of destroying our horsemen.

Whilst Lord Cardigan and his squadrons rode thus under heavy cross fire, the visible object they had straight before them was the white bank of smoke, from time to time pierced by issues of flame, which marks the site of a battery in action; for in truth the very goal that had been chosen for our devoted squadrons—a goal rarely before assigned to cavalry—was the front of a battery—the front of that twelve-gun battery, with the main body of the Russian cavalry in rear of it which crossed the lower end of the valley; and so faithful, so resolute, was Lord Cardigan in executing this part of what he understood to be his appointed task, that he chose out one of the guns which he judged to be about the center of the battery, rode straight at its fire, and made this, from first to last his sole guiding star.

* * * Pressing always deeper and deeper into this pen of fire, the devoted brigade, with Lord Cardigan still at its head, continued to move down the valley. The fire the brigade was incurring had not yet come to be of that crashing sort which mows down half a troop in one instant, and, for some time a steady pace was maintained. As often as a horse was killed or disabled, or deprived of the rider, his fall or his plunge, or his ungovered pressure, had commonly the effect of enforcing upon the neighboring chargers more or less of lateral movement, and in this way there was occasioned a slight distension of the rank in which the casualty had occurred; but in the next instant, when the troopers had ridden clear of the disturbing cause they closed up and on in a line as even as before, though reduced by the loss sustained. The movement occasioned by each casualty was so constantly recurring, and so constantly followed by the same process—the process of reclosing the rank—that to distant observers the alterate distension and contraction of the line seemed to have the precision and sameness which belong to mechanic contrivance. Of these distant observers there was one—and that, too, a soldier—who so felt to the heart the true import of what he saw, that, in a paroxysm of admiration and grief, he burst into tears. In well-maintained order, but growing less every instant, our squadrons still move down the valley.

Their pace for sometime was firmly governed. When horsemen, too valorous to be thinking of flight, are brought into straits of this kind, their tendency is to be galloping swiftly forward, each man at the greatest pace he can exact from his own charger, thus destroying, of course, the formation of the line, but Lord Cardigan's love of strict, uniform order was a propensity having all the force of a passion, and as long as it seemed possible to exert authority, by voice or by gesture, the leader of this singular onset was firm in repressing the fault

"Thus, when Capt. White, of the Seventeenth Lancers (who commanded the squadron of direction), became 'anxious,' as he frankly expressed it, 'to get out of such a murderous fire, and into the guns, as being the least of the two evils,' and endeavoring with that view, to 'force the pace,' pressed forward so much as to be almost alongside of the chief's bridle-arm, Lord Cardigan checked this impatience by laying his sword across the Captain's breast, telling him at the same time not to try to force the pace, and not to be riding before the leader of the brigade. Otherwise than for this, Lord Cardigan, from the first to the last of the onset, did not speak nor make any sign. Riding stright and erect, he never once turned in his saddle with the object of getting a glance at the state of the squadron which followed him; and to this rigid abstinence—giving, as such abstinence did, of an unbending resolve—it was apparently owing that the brigade never fell into doubt concerning its true path of duty, never wavered (as the best of squadrons will if the leader, for even an instant, appears to be uncertain of purpose,) and was guiltless of even inclining to any default except that of failing to keep down the pace.

* * * Supposing Lord Cardigan to be accurate when he says that he could neither see any still-combatting remnants of his first line, nor any portion of his supports, there are two monosyllables—more apt than language of the scholars—by which hunting men will be able to describe his predicament, and to sum up a good deal of truth in a spirit of fairness. For eight or ten minutes Lord Cardigan had led the whole field, going always as straight as an arrow; he then was "thrown out." Perhaps if he had followed the instincts of the sport from which the phrase has been taken, he would have been all eye, all ear, for a minute, and in the next would have found his brigade. But with him, the sounder lessons of Northamptonshire had been overlaid by a too lengthened experience of the soldiering that is practiced in peace-time. In riding back after the troops which he saw in retreat up the valley, he did as he would have done at home after any mock charge in Hyde Park.

It will always be remembered that he who now retired from the silenced battery was the man who, the foremost of all a few moments before, had charged in through its then blazing front, and that isolation which became the immediate cause of his misfortune, was the isolation, after all, of a leader who had first become parted from his troops by shooting on too far ahead of them.

Lord Cardigan was not among the last of the horsemen who came out of the fleet, and his movement in retreat was so ordered as to prevent him from sharing with his people in the combats which will next be recorded. It must, therefore, be acknowledged that his exit from the scene in which he had been playing so great a part was, at least, infelicitous and devoid of that war-like grace which would have belonged to it if he had come out of action only a little while later with the remnant of his shattered brigade; but despite the mischance, or the want of swift competence in emergency, which marred his last act, he yet gave, on the whole, an example of that kind of devotion which is hardly less than absolute. He constructed his orders so proudly, and obeyed them with a persistency at once so brave and so fatal, that even under the light evolved from a keen, searching controversy, his leadership of this singular charge still keeps its heroic proportions.

☞ Over the sanctum of the New York Journal of the Telegraph, there are fifteen young ladies daily engaged in telegraphic duties. The room is secluded, airy and agreeable. It is presided over by Miss L. H. Snow, a lady of superior executive ability, and a first-class operator. On Friday last ten of the young ladies sent and received three thousand one hundred and thirty-five messages between 8 A. M. and 4½ P. M., or an average of three hundred and fourteen messages each. On the following day the same young ladies sent and received over three thousand. The work was done well, neatly, correctly, and to their very great credit. With such record there is no use in doubting the capabilities of ladies for this service. The daily number averages about two thousand two hundred.

FORWARD, MARCH!

Excelsus! Excelsior! Excelsissimus!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, AND DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, Fresh From the Crushers, By the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metallic Paint.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metallic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.

Pure Train, Tanners' & Machine Oils, by Gallon or Barrel.

All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash*.

WILLSON & CRANE, Druggists and Chemists,

July21-d Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE!"

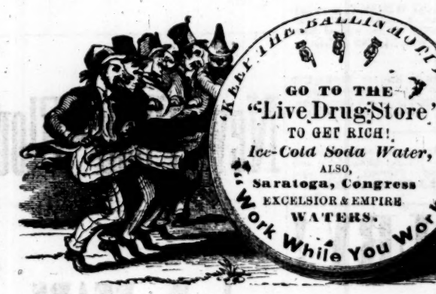
—PURE—

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS!

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET

OFFERED

LOW FOR CASH!



☞ Prescriptions Carefully Put Up at All Hours. ☜

☞ Examine Our Stock Before Buying Elsewhere. ☜

IN STORE:

"Spears'" Great "Preserving Fluid,"

Preserves all kinds of

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, JELLIES, WINES, CIDER, ETC., WITHOUT SUGAR, EXPENSIVE SEALING, OR "AIR-TIGHT" CANS.

One Bottle Preserves 128 pounds of Fruit, or 48 gallons of Wine or Cider. Try it.

July 8, 1868. REDWINE & FOX, Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL,

NEAR MEDICAL COLLEGE,

Atlanta - - - - - Georgia.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

Made to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

FURNITURE,

MADE ON SHORT NOTICE,

At New York Prices.

Turning and Scroll Sawing

DONE TO ORDER.

Lumber Dressed,

AND

TONGUED AND GROOVED,

AND

Lumber For Sale.

☞ Particular attention paid to shipping.

LANDSBERG & HARRIS, Proprietors.

feb17—c Atlanta, Ga.

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. B. B. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

June16-d6m

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Dealer in

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Chemicals,

WINDOW GLASS

Patent Medicines, &c.,

Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter,

Sign of Mortar,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

June 16-d3m

BUSINESS TICKETS.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION,
Atlanta, Ga., June 4th, 1868.

BUSINESS TICKETS entitling the holder to ride ONE THOUSAND MILES on the Western and Atlanta Railroad can be procured for Thirty Dollars on application to

W. R. WEBSTER,
June4-d3m General Ticket Agent.

To Flour Dealers.

WE are now running the City Mills and are prepared to furnish the BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, at the very lowest market rates. Can, also, furnish BRAN in any quantity.

July16-d1m W. G. PETERS & CO.

NOTHING

WILL BE LEFT

UNDONE

WHICH untiring energy and plenty of means can do, to keep the subscriber's store the best place to buy

BOOTS & SHOES,

LEATHER

AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

—AT—

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Quick sales, small profits, increasing business, are hackneyed terms, but they exactly express the condition of things in Rawson's building, coner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

Just Received for Retail:

Ladies' Fine Serge Silk Gore GAITERS,
Ladies' Fine Serge Crescent BALMORALS,
Men's Fine Calf CONGRESS GAITERS,
Men's Fine Calf BALMORALS,
Men's Fine Calf JERSEY TIES,
Men's Fine Calf OXFORD TIES,
Men's Fine Calf Stitched BOOTS.

For Wholesale:

Ladies', Gents', Misses', Youths' and Children's Shoes of all kinds and qualities. Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Harness Leather, Calf Skins, &c.

I. T. BANKS,
July 10 Rawson's Building, Cor. Whitehall and Hunter sts.

COX & HILL,

Wholesale dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS,

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

Peachstree street,

June 16—d3m ATLANTA, GA.

Great Reduction

—IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a good assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine their stock before making their purchases.

july8—d3m

E. H. EARNEST.

No. 9 Empire Building,

Whitehall street.....Atlanta, Ga.,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, &c.

KEEPS constantly on hand a good stock of everything that is kept in a first class Jewelry Store.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted to give satisfaction. July3-d3m

ATLANTA CLASSICAL COLLEGE,

For Young Ladies.

J. T. MONTGOMERY, A. M., President and Professor Natural Sciences.

Rev. T. F. MONTGOMERY, A. M., Chaplain and Professor Moral and Intellectual Science.

W. R. JONES, A. M., Professor Mathematics.

W. P. HOWARD, A. M., Professor and Principal Music Department.

Mrs. SARAH B. AUSTIN, Teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages.

Miss SUE OWINGS, Teacher of Preparatory School.

Miss HENRIETTA E. ROCKWELL, Teacher of Instrumental Music.

Mrs. REBECCA WELCH, Teacher of Vocal Music and Gymnastic Exercises.

Mrs. CAROLINE E. GOODMAN, School of Design.

THE Summer and Fall Term will begin on Monday, June 22, and continue twenty consecutive weeks. No pupil will be received for a less time than ten weeks or one quarter.

Tuition in College Course, embracing the Languages and Vocal Music, per quarter, invariably in advance.....$18.00
Instrumental Music and use of Instrument, per quarter, invariably in advance.....18.00
School of Design, each branch.....7.50

The Board of Instruction is now full, and the College Curriculum complete. The School of Design embraces every variety of Pencilling, Drawing, Designing, Painting, Embroidery, Wax-work, &c., for which an appropriate room has been fitted up.

The Gymnasium embraces every variety of physical exercise and amusement suited to young ladies and girls, the object being to develope and strengthen the physical organization and at the same time to cultivate in the pupil an easy and graceful motion. The principal exercises and amusements are Calisthenics, Dumb-Bells, Croquet, Ten Pins, Graces, Battledoor, &c., &c. A spacious hall has been arranged and furnished for these exercises. A small fee will be expected from each pupil to keep up the instruments.

It will be seen that the above organization embraces the entire scope of female education adopted in Europe or America. Will sensible and reflecting men appreciate and encourage the enterprise, so that Atlanta may be able to boast of the first American school, with all the advantages of Oriental Universities?

We will see. June 15-dtf

UNIVERSAL LIFE

INSURANCE

COMPANY.

OF NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$ 53.48	$ 79.18
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	104.27
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	142.26
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	201.01

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be good for $1,315.50

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William Walker, President; Alexander W. Bradford, Counsellor at Law; Henry M. Alexander, Randolph, Alexander & Green; Samuel D. Babcock, Babcock, Bros. & Co.; William G. Lambert, Geo. C. Richardson & Co.; Henry A. Smythe, Collector Port of New York; Martin Bates, Martin Bates, Jr., & Co; James M. Holsted, President American Fire Insurance Co.; George S. Coe, President American Exchange Bank; Henry Day, Lord, Day & Lord, Counsellors at Law; William V. Brady, Ex-Mayor city of New York; Bobt L. Kennedy, 9th Avenue; Sheppard Homans, Actuary Mutual Life Insurance Co.; George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Co.; Thomas M. Markoe, M. D., 4, East seventh street; Samuel W. Torrey 22, Exchange Place; John T. Metcalfe, M. D., 34, East Fourteenth street; Henry A. Huribut, late President Second National Bank; Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D., 894, Fifth Avenue; John Wadsworth New York city; George A. Peters, M. D., 20, West Twenty-ninth street; William T. Blodgett, William Tilden & Nephew; J. C. Goodrich, Brooklyn; Henry J. Furber, Vice President.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice Pres't. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Sec'y.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager,
June16—d1aw3m Southern Department.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAS

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNA'TI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

—:o:—

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

—:o:—

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

—:o:—

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

—:o:—

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

—:o:—

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

—:o:—

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

—:o:—

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

JOHN B. PECK,
may5—d3m Master of Transportation.
W. & A. R. R.

ROOFING! ROOFING!!

STILLS, BRANDY STILLS.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Copper Smiths, Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

Dealers in

PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
RUBBER HOSE,
WATER CLOSETS,
DRAIN PIPES.

Iron, Lead and Block Tin, Pipe for Steam, Gas, and Water.

Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Cups, etc.

Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate Gass Fixtures.

Chandelier Pendants, Brackets, etc.

☞ Parties wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

All work guaranteed.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Loyd Streets,
june16-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

—:o:—

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	3.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.22 A M
Arrive at New York	5.30 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2.56 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUCH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

JOHN B. PECK,
may5—d3m Master of Transportation.
W. & A. R. R.

J. E. GULLATT,

Iron and Brass Founder, Etc.,

All kinds of Iron and Brass Castings executed with dispatch

BUILD AND REPAIR ENGINES AND BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS,

Fit up Steam and Water Pying.

Shop on Railroad Street, opposite Georgia Railroad Machine Shop, Atlanta, Ga.

june19-d3m

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS,

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next do to the United States Hotel. apr1—d1y

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after May 18th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains for Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad to Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities via Louisville; also with trains for Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DAY ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.15 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.25 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.30 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4, A. M., connecting with trains for Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad to Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities via Louisville; also with trains for Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.01 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and G. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DAY ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 5.15 A. M., Kingston 5.33 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 12 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

JOHN B. PECK,
may11—d Master of Transportation.

FAINS & PARROTT,

Wholesale Grocers,

AGENTS

ROSWELL COTTON MILLS,
TREDEGAR NAIL WORKS,

J. O. EARNESTS' FLOURING MILLS

No. 7 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA .....GEORGIA.

Have in Store and offer to the Trade the following articles at

Bottom Prices for Cash:

40 CAR LOADS CHOICE WHITE CORN,
500 sacks J. O Earnest's celebrated Family and Extra Family Flour,
300 sacks R. F. Earnest's Extra and Extra Family Flour—very fine,
150 sacks A. Bowman's Extra Family Flour, very fine,
150 sacks Brabson's and Washington Mills Extra and Family Flour,
150 sacks Watauoo Mills Flour,
150 sacks Nathaniel Rogan's Choice Family Flour—none better,
200 sacks Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20 barrels Florida and Southwest Georgia Cane Syrup—a beautiful and excellent article,
25 barrels Choice New Orleans Molasses,
25 barrels Baltimore Golden syrup,
50 barrels Portland Molasses—cheap,
80 bags Fair Rio Coffee,
25 bags Good Rio Coffee,
50 bags Prime Rio Coffee,
25 bags Choice Rio Coffee,
10 bags Laguyra Coffee,
20 barrels Baltimore Extra C Sugar,
10 barrels Baltimore A Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore B Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore Crushed Sugar,
5 barrels Yellow C Sugar,
50 barrels bright Havana Sugar,
80 barrels Fair Havana sugar,
7 tierces Prime Carolina Rice,
50 boxes Star Candles,
50 boxes Starch,
10 boxes Soap—common and fine,
500 kegs Nails—all sizes,
10 cases Saddlery,
5 cases Cove Oysters,
5,000 pounds Tennessee Bacon Hams,
25 gross Parlor Matches,
200 dozen Mason's Blacking,
50 boxes (5 lbs. each) Spanish Float Indigo,
500 pounds Madder,
2,000 pounds Copperas,
25 dozen Brooms,
30 pounds Lorillard Maccoboy Snuff,
20 nests Market baskets,
80 pounds Ground Pepper,
300 pounds Alspice,
300 pounds Race Ginger,
300 sacks Virgina Salt,

Besides many other articles usually found in Grocery House. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases

FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
apr10— Peachtree street.

HERRING & LEYDEN,

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Comprising all Branches of the business represented in the

Custom and Ready Made Departments of

Men's, Boy's and Children's

CLOTHING.

STAR SHIRTS!

With FURNISHING GOODS of every description at LOWER PRICES for READY CASH ONLY than ever sold in this market

HERRING & LEYDEN,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

ROCK ISLAND

Manufacturing Company.

FINE all-wool SPRING CASSIMERES, JEANS, &c., on consignment, for sale VERY LOW to Wholesale buyers. Merchants are invited to call and see Styles and Prices.

HERRING & LEYDEN, Agents,
Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.

DOMESTICS

At Wholesale Only.

4-4 SHEETING,
7-8 SHIRTING,
3 4 SHIRTING,
7-8 DRILLS,
OSNABURGS,
STRIPES,
YARNS,
BUCKLAPS.

For sale at FACTORY PRICES, by
HERRING & LEYDEN, Agents,
Whitehall street,
mar20—ly Atlanta, Ga.

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a co-partnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interest of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK,
JOEL A. WALKER,
JNO. F. HAPE.

June 17—d4m

EDWARD J. HOLDEN & CO.,

Successors to the late SAMUEL D. WILLEY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST STEEL SAWS AND FILES

Of all descriptions,

No. 4 Liberty street.....New York.

SPECIAL attention given to the manufacture of our PATENT GROUND CIRCULAR SAWS, also, Shingle, Mill, Rotary, Gang, Cross-Cut, Tenon, Hand, Panel, Rip, and Butchers' Saws; also, Turning and Felloe Webs.

We also continue the manufacture of our well known Brand of FILES, made of the best English Cast steel; cut by hand and fully warranted to be equal in quality to the best imported.

We respectfully solicit orders, which we are prepared to fill promptly, at the lowest market figures.

sept1—d1y

COTTON GOODS.

10 BALES AUGUSTA 4-4 SHEETINGS,
10 bales Augusta 4-8 Shirtings,
20 bales Rowell Cotton Yarns.

For sale by FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
apr10— Peachtree street,
Atlanta, Ga.